

WAR SAVINGS DRIVE BEGAN EARLY TODAY

Workers Went Over the Top to Carry Lee County's Quota This Week

ARRANGE BIG MEETINGS

Each Township in County Will Be Scene of at Least One Session

The War Savings campaign in Lee County opened today and will continue until June 28, during which time every effort will be made to raise the county's quota of \$560,000 which was apportioned to it. During the campaign every township in the county will be the scene of at least one meeting.

Tonight's Meetings
The first meetings of the campaign will be held at Lee Center and Walton tonight. Sergeant Campbell, who delivered a very interesting talk at Amboy yesterday afternoon, attorneys Henry C. Warner and A. H. Hanneken will be the speakers at the Lee Center meeting, and State's Attorney Harry Edwards will deliver the address at Walton. Music at the Lee Center meeting will be furnished by the Amboy Community Chorus and Dr. and Mrs. Willard Thompson of this city.

On Tuesday Night
Two meetings have also been arranged for Tuesday night. Attorneys Warner and Hanneken are booked to deliver addresses at the St. James church and attorneys Gannon and Erwin will speak at Scarborough.

A big meeting will be held at Nelson, on Wednesday evening, at which Attorney Henry S. Dixon, Rev. E. C. Lumsden and Albert Borst will be the speakers. On Thursday night, several local speakers will be sent to the Hugh Hendrickson barn, where they will give short talks on the War Savings. Attorney Henry S. Dixon will also address a meeting at Sublette on this evening and Major Ferguson, a British officer, who has seen much service in France, but is now on furlough, will be in this county Thursday and a meeting will be arranged at which he will speak, probably at Ashton.

A. B. Whitcombe will be the speaker at a monster meeting which will be held at the Maytown Hall next Sunday afternoon. A number of other meetings will be arranged for this week in the various townships of the county, according to the plans of the committee in charge.

RETURN OBJECTORS TO THEIR "BELOVED" SOON

SEC. BAKER WOULD SEND THEM TO COUNTRIES OF THEIR PREFERENCE.

Washington, June 17.—Sentence of from 18 months to 20 years which were imposed by court martial on "conscientious objectors" who refused military service at Camp Upton and Camp Gordon, Ga., were today approved by Sec. Baker. They are the first sentences of their kind reported to the department.

Most of the men object to fighting against Germany or Austria Hungary because they have relatives there. On approving the findings of the courts martial, Mr. Baker says he favors the return of these men to "countries of their preference" after the war.

CASUALTY LIST HAS 39 NAME

Washington, June 17.—The army casualty list today contained 39 names:

Killed in action	6
Died of wounds	2
Died of airplane accident	1
Died of disease	4
Wounded, degree undetermined	1
Wounded severely	24
Missing	1

MOOSE TO MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

The first meeting of Dixon lodge L. O. O. F., under the new plan whereby regular meetings are to be held the first and third Tuesdays of each month, will be held tomorrow evening, and after the regular business session a school of instruction will be held. The lodge officials also announce the usual weekly dance at the hall on Thursday evening.

ATTENDS CONVENTION
Harry Holt went to Sterling this afternoon, where he attended the convention of the United Spanish War Veterans, which is being held there Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

DWIGHT ROLPH ACROSS
Mrs. Dwight Rolph has received word of the safe arrival on the other side of her husband, Dwight Rolph, who for some time had been stationed at Camp Grant.

PRESS CLUB OF CAMP GRANT SHOW

The carnival of vaudeville and dancing given by the boys of the Press Club of the 342nd Infantry, at the Armory, Saturday evening, was fairly well attended, and those who patronized the soldiers were rewarded with an entertainment of real merit. The musicians proved themselves very proficient and the dancing was happy for all.

NEW MEAT REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE NOW

Conservation of Beef Is Absolutely Necessary, Says Department Order

AFFECT RESTAURANTS

The United States Food Administration has sent the following notice of new meat regulations, effective today, to all divisional directors and to the press:

The demands for beef for our army and the Allied armies and their civil populations for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use.

It will therefore be a direct service to our armies and the Allies if our people would in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, hams and sausage for beef products.

The following regulations are therefore published, to be in effect on and after Monday, June 17th:

Hotels, restaurants, clubs, and other eating places must not place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beef-steak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal each week.

Householders should not under any circumstances buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds including the bone, per person in the household. The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situation in shipping and therefore of the markets available to the Allies and the increasing demands for our own growing army, with the fluctuating supply of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for long periods in advance.

We have recently asked for economy in all meat consumption. We wish now to emphasize further reduction of beef consumption by the substitution of pork.

It is anticipated that this regulation and request will hold good until September 15th, and the co-operation of the public is most earnestly requested.

GOVERNMENT CENSORS STYLES IN CLOTHING

New Order Limits Amount of Wool and Different Styles in Clothes

IT HITS LADIES' SHOES

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Necessity for wartime conservation of wool and leather will be further reflected in civilian footwear and men's clothing for next spring trade.

Restrictions upon manufacturers announced by the war industries board are expected to effect a substantial saving of leather and cloth so necessary for the nation's ever increasing fighting force. Both quantity and styles will be affected.

The height of women's shoes is to be reduced to a maximum of eight inches from heel to top with the same maximum for overgaiters or spats.

Colors Are Restricted
All shoes, both leather and fabric, will be restricted to black, white and two colors of tan. Patent leather will be black only.

Shoe manufacturers may not, for the next six months, introduce, purchase or use any new style lasts. Manufacturers are especially urged to encourage the sale of low cut and low effects in shoes, to reduce the number of boot samples for women, and to cooperate with retailers and wholesalers to restrict the return of merchandise.

Men's Clothing Changes
Marked changes are prescribed for men's clothing. Sack coats will be shorter with a minimum of 30 inches for 36 sizes and 1 1/2 inches added for "longs." Double breasted overcoats will be eliminated, and the length of topcoats will be a minimum of 43 inches for 36 sizes and 2 inches added for "longs."

Only three outside pockets will be allowed in sack coats and facings will not exceed 4 1/2 inches.

Side and back straps and flaps of trousers are to be eliminated and no reinforcements of trousers can be made with wool cloth.

LICENSED TO WED
Robert Alexander Phillips, Sterling, Ill.
Miss Olive May Crofts, same.

Major I. E. McLaren, Tumcumcari, New Mexico.
Miss Frances D. Austin, Dixon, Ill.

THREE MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS BY AUG. 1 GOVERNMENT'S PLAN

Military Committees Told of Needs of Army and War Dept. Scheme

INCREASE AGE LIMIT

Gen. Crowder Strong for Change—Bill Probably Will Be Passed

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, June 17.—Support for Provost Marshal Crowder's proposal to make the army draft ages from 18 to 45 years was given by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, today at a hearing on the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill.

"I have always advocated the draft to men of those ages," he said, "and I think we will still come to it, for there are lots of men over 30 who do nothing."

Unanimous approval was given the house provision giving the president authority to call all men of draft age who can be trained and equipped by the military sub-committee which reported the bill.

Washington, D. C. June 17.—Indicating the rapid enlargement of the army, Maj. Gen. Crowder, provost marshal general, today informed the senate military affairs committee that if the draft age is not increased class 1 of the draft registrants will be exhausted early next year and it would be necessary to begin taking class 2 men.

Gen. Crowder said that the American artillery program is based on the presumption that there will be 3,000,000 men under arms in the army of the United States by Aug. 1 of this year. He said that approximately 2,000,000 of these men will be drafted and the other 1,000,000 volunteers recruited in the national guard and the regular army under the old volunteer system.

Pleased With Program
The war department's army program in all its details was revealed to the senate committee by General Crowder, but for military reasons were not made public. Members of the committee who favor a large army were much pleased with the plan they said later.

The provost marshal general appeared before the committee on the French bill, which would apply the "work or fight" order to all men between 18 and 45 years of age.

Under this bill Senator France would have all persons between 18 and 45 enrolled and if they were not (Continued on page 5)

MRS. LUELLA CAMPBELL DIED SUNDAY MORNING

PASSED AWAY AT SON'S HOME EARLY ON SABBATH DAY—FUNERAL TUESDAY P. M.

Mrs. Luella Campbell died at the home of her son, W. L. Campbell, 514 First street, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The funeral services will be held from the late home, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., Tuesday afternoon. Interment will be at Oakwood.

Luella Seybert was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1854, the seventh of a family of eight children. She moved with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Seybert, to the vicinity of Dixon in 1861, where she has since made her home. Her husband, William Campbell, and an infant daughter preceded her in death several years ago.

Her only son, W. L. Campbell, at whose home she died, and another brother, G. S. Seybert of North Ottawa avenue, are left with a host of other relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

KAISER HANDS PEOPLE BUNK

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Amsterdam, June 17.—Prussian militarism will bring victory, said Emperor William in reply to a telegram of congratulation on the 30th anniversary of his accession from Chancellor von Hertling. The Emperor says he leads "the most capable people on earth" and expresses the hope that the German people may have strength to bear their sufferings and privations.

CHADWICK GETS Y. M. C. A. CHAIR

F. D. Chadwick, who is well known in this county and was for several years, superintendent of the Steward schools, has accepted a position as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Hamilton, Ohio, according to word received by his friends here. Mr. Chadwick has been acting as educational secretary of the Hamilton Association.

Robert Harper of Rock Falls was a business visitor in Dixon this morning.

DENIED

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, June 17.—Reports sent out from Elgin last week to the effect that the Borden's expected to close their plants at Dixon and Sterling were denied at the offices of the company here today.

AMERICANS REPULSE ALL ENEMY ATTACKS

GEN. PERSHING REPORTS THAT ENEMY IS NOT ABLE TO DRIVE YANKEES OUT

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire
A strong effort yesterday to penetrate the American lines at Xivray east of St. Meheil failed. The American artillery broke up the enemy attack with heavy losses and only a small force reached Xivray, and they were wiped out by the Americans.

An examination of the prisoners disclosed the fact that the enemy plans for the attack had been made a week in advance and that the 600 special troops who participated in it were rehearsed behind the German lines.

A majority of the American casualties, on which not any are reported missing, resulted from the German artillery fire. The Americans opened a retaliatory fire against the area behind the German lines, while the Germans are bombarding villages as far as eight miles to the rear of the Americans. The whole Toul region is echoing to the heaviest gun fire in many weeks.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, June 17.—Repulse of local enemy attacks in the Woevre and Chateau Thierry districts is reported in Gen. Pershing's communique of last night.

AMERICANS DEFEAT HEAVY ATTACK SUNDAY

With the American Army in France, June 16 (By the Associated Press)—About 600 German shock troops raided the American first line positions in the village of Xivray, in the Toul sector, early this morning. Some of the enemy got into Xivray but were soon driven out. At other points the Germans were badly beaten.

The attack began at 3 a. m., after a violent bombardment of the front line. The Germans advanced swiftly but were met by a heavy fire. Those who penetrated Xivray were forced speedily to withdraw, and elsewhere the enemy was completely repulsed in hard fighting lasting more than two hours.

According to prisoners the object of the enemy was to take American prisoners. The object failed, as no Americans are missing.

The Germans, evidently angered by the failure of the attack, continued an intermittent shelling of villages in the rear Sunday. Some of these points were not less than eight miles behind the line.

FOUR MINUTE SPEAKERS READY FOR THEIR WORK

WILL SUPPLY SPEAKER EACH EVENING THIS WEEK AT FAMILY THEATER

A Four-Minute-Men organization has been completed in this city and speakers have been booked for appearance at the Family Theater on several nights this week. Rev. F. D. Altman has volunteered to deliver a talk there tonight. Rev. Jesse Tidball will speak there Tuesday night, Rev. E. C. Lumsden on Thursday night and Rev. H. M. Babin on Friday evening. All of these speakers volunteered for this service. The committee in charge plans to have a speaker at the local theatres every night during the coming campaign.

SUNDAY WAS HOTTEST DAY

Sunday was the hottest day of the year, according to a government thermometer, which registered 94 degrees. A sudden change in temperature occurred after midnight last night and the thermometer dropped to 67 degrees.

A large number of people from this locality took advantage of the bathing beach throughout the day and evening.

INDUCTED MAN INTO SERVICE

James Claver, a registrant from Norton, Wise Co., Va., was inducted into military service by the Local Board this morning on a transfer from Wise county, and was sent to Camp Grant.

THE WEATHER

Monday, June 17.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday—probably unsettled in north portion; somewhat cooler in west and south portions tonight.

CANADIAN VETERAN IN RECITAL OF EXPERIENCE WITH SUICIDE SQUAD

Sergeant Campbell of Canadian Army Spoke at Amboy Meeting

WAR SAVINGS MEETING

Great Interest Was Aroused in Lee County's Duty to Support Army

Sergeant George Campbell gave one of the most interesting talks on the war, yet heard in this county, at the big pre-War Savings campaign meeting at Amboy yesterday. The meeting was held in the opera house there, and in spite of the extremely hot day, it was packed with people from all over the county, who had gathered to hear his story.

Sergeant Campbell enlisted in the infantry in 1914 from his home in Winnipeg and was in service continuously until April of 1917, at which time he was wounded in the battle at Vimy Ridge and sent to a hospital, where he remained for six months. Shortly after the enlistment of Sergeant Campbell, a call for volunteers for the machine gun company was received, and the entire battalion of 1200 men, of which he was one, volunteered for this service and he was one of those chosen for this squad, which was known as the "Suicide Squad." He was a member of that branch until he was wounded. In the great battle of Vimy Ridge, in which he was seriously wounded, 1200 men made a charge on the German trenches and of the number only 47 answered the roll after the battle.

He tells the story of his experience in a very plain, straightforward manner and held the attention of his listeners throughout his talk.

Other Addresses

Attorney Henry S. Dixon, chairman of the Local Board for this county, also delivered an address on some of the problems that the people of this country are facing. This speech was full of patriotism and was very well received by the large audience. Music was furnished for the meeting by the Amboy Community Chorus, Miss Della Aschenbrenner of Lee Center, a cornetist of ability, and Dr. and Mrs. Willard Thompson of this city. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Fred N. Vaughn of Amboy.

THIS FARMER GIVEN ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

FARMER MUST SHOW NEIGHBORS HE DID NOT MEAN ANTI-AMERICAN TALK

A farmer, who lives several miles from this city, was called before the Loyalty Committee, at the headquarters of the Local Board, at the court house, to explain certain utterances he has made in the neighborhood in which he lives. He admitted having made insulting remarks about President Wilson and other very anti-American utterances, but upon being given a severe censuring by members of the committee, he promised to return to his home and do everything in his power to correct the impression he has been giving his neighbors concerning his loyalty toward his country.

MANY KNITTED ARTICLES SENT

Mrs. J. O. Webster, chairman of the knitting committee of the local chapter of the Council of National Defense, has shipped to the headquarters of the organization in Chicago the following list of knitted goods, the results of the work of the past month: 117 pairs of socks, 35 sweaters, 11 pairs of wristlets, two trench caps, two scarfs and one helmet.

DEMONSTRATION OF FORD TRACTOR

Nett & Co. this morning received notice of a demonstration of a Ford tractor, a number of which are to be sold to lucky Lee County farmers at actual factory cost, which will be held at Mooseheart, June 24. The local men are asked to bring a delegation of interested people from this vicinity to the meeting, which it is expected will be attended by Henry Ford and Governor Lowden.

MILK PRODUCERS HELD MEETING

A meeting of the members of the local Milk Producers Association was held at the council rooms at the city hall, Saturday evening. Jay W. Wadsworth was chosen as a delegate to represent the local association at a conference of milk producers which will be held at Elgin on Tuesday of this week and was instructed as to his report concerning the conditions of milk production in this district.

IS VERY SICK
Reports from Sterling this morning were to the effect that Mrs. Earl Stitzel of Nelson, who was taken to the Sterling hospital, Saturday night, is in very serious condition, the attending physicians holding out little hope for her recovery.

GREAT BATTLE JUST BEGUN ON ITALIAN FRONT--ITALY READY

All Commanders Report Great Satisfaction With Situation—Enemy Has Not Penetrated Italian Advanced Area and Vital Positions Are Not Endangered—Commander of Artillery Wants Four Divisions of Americans and Then They "Will Travel Through Austria Together"

GREAT BATTLE WILL RAGE FOR MANY MORE DAYS

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, June 17.—There are no American combatant troops in Italy now with the exception of observers Secretary Baker said today, in reply to questions.

No announcement will be made, he said, concerning America's decision to send troops to Italy, of the composition of such an expedition, its strength or its commander, until four divisions have safely arrived here.

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Although the situation along the crescent shaped battle front in Italy is obscure, it seems that the Austrians have accomplished very little after the inception of their drive against the Italians, French and British.

The foe has not been able to penetrate into the allied positions and counter attacks have driven him back to his lines.

The assault is yet in the balance. So far German soldiers have been found in only one section of the mountain front.

In two days Vienna claims the capture of 16,000 prisoners on the Piave and in the mountain regions. Altogether 3,000 prisoners, including 89 officers, have been taken by the Italians and their allies in the first day of the struggle.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, June 17.—An official statement from Rome, issued at 11:55 o'clock last night, said the battle on the Italian front will soon assume gigantic proportions, as the Austrians are attempting to bring down on the Italians a big pincher movement. It will be several days before a decision is reached.

OFFICIALS SAY SITUATION ON FRONT IS MOST REASSURING

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Rome, Sunday, June 16.—The situation on the Italian front is reassuring, according to semi-official statements. The great battle which began Sunday is reaching its height, and although the enemy has the strength of sixty divisions (1,000,000 men) their attack has not succeeded in penetrating the Italian advanced area at any point.

The enemy pressure continues strong along the whole front, astride the Brenta and across the Piave, and it is still possible for the fighting line to flow backward or forward.

WASHINGTON EXPERTS SEE FAILURE FOR AUSTRIAN DRIVE

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, June 17.—The Austrian drive on the Italian front shows signs of failure in the opinion of officials here. Details which have been received are meager.

Reports from American military observers with the Italian army, received recently, rate it as the best equipped and prepared of the allies. Its recuperation after the disastrous retreat before the Austrian retreat last year has been remarkable.

GENERAL IN COMMAND WANTS FOUR DIVISIONS OF AMERICANS

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the Italian Army, Sunday, June 16.—The Austrian troops which forced the Piave today have been driven back and the fighting along the river is now most intense. At Italian headquarters satisfaction is felt over the situation at every part of the front.

The general commanding the Italian artillery corps in the Monte Grappa region expressed this feeling to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"Now send us only four divisions of Americans," he said, "we will first shake hands and then travel together through Austria."

The severity of the fighting in the Monte Grappa re-

M'CORMICK WILL OPEN CAMPAIGN AT STERLING

Popular Candidate for U. S. Senator Will Speak There Tomorrow TO DISCUSS THE WAR

Chicago, Ill., June 17.—Congressman Ned McCormick formally will open his campaign for the Republican nomination for United States senator in Sterling, tomorrow, when he will address the state campment of the Spanish-American War veterans.

After speaking at Sterling in the afternoon before the veterans, Mr. McCormick will start off on a two weeks' trip down state, during every day of which except Sundays he will speak from early morning until late at night. He expects to cover ground even more rapidly than he covered it in his strenuous campaigns for the Republican nomination and for election as congressman at large in 1916, when he was high man on the ticket in the primaries and led the field in the general election.

His itinerary for the first week follows:

Tuesday, June 18
Sterling for afternoon meeting. Princeton for evening meeting.

Wednesday, June 19
Bureau, Spring Valley, Granville, Henry, Lacon, Wyoming and Toulon during the day.

Thursday, June 20
Cambridge, Geneseo and Moline for day meetings.

Friday, June 21
Rock Island for evening meeting. Alledo and Bushnell for day meetings.

Saturday, June 22
Macomb for evening meeting. Carthage for day meeting. Quincy for evening meeting and general conference.

On his campaign Mr. McCormick will make practically no political speeches at all. Rather he will discuss the war, of which he has a more intimate knowledge than any man in either the house or the senate at Washington.

Last year, at his own expense, he went to Europe and spent more than three months on the British, French and Italian fronts. He visited the American camp before the Americans were assigned a part of the line and he left France just before they took over the Toul sector. He was in Italy before the great German offensive and became familiar with the ground over which the Italian campaign was fought. He likewise traveled all over those sections of France which have been the scenes of this year's tremendous battles.

While in Europe Mr. McCormick met practically all of the allied generals and leaders of state. He was at the French headquarters during the battle of the "Chemin des Dames" last October when the French so brilliantly avenged their reverses of the preceding April.

In London he was the guest of honor at a luncheon tendered him by the Empire Parliamentary Association, in the House of Commons, and in Paris he was again the guest of honor at a luncheon given by members of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Returning to this country, Mr. McCormick, in a public statement and in speeches which he made under the auspices of the National Council of Defense, declared that "cannon, condition and speed" were necessary to win the war. Since his return the administration has noticeably sped up its war work and President Wilson has taken a number of big men into his official circle, among them, Mr. Taft, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Stettinius, Mr. Schwab, Mr. Ryan and General Goethals.

Congressman McCormick is running for the senate on a platform the chief plank of which is:

"WIN THE WAR NOW; THE OTHER THINGS LATER."

At his headquarters today, it was stated that he is starting off on his campaign with every confidence of being nominated. He has received assurances of support from every county in the state. An overwhelming majority of the Republican members of the general assembly and the state senate have already announced their intention of supporting him. A majority of his colleagues in congress at Washington are for him and the county organizations in a great many of the counties down state have announced their intention of supporting him.

A SELLING TASK IS AN ADVERTISING TASK

Property does not sell itself. It must be OFFERED for sale through advertising. The facts about it must be given, clearly and fully. These are the elements of appeal. These influence are prospective buyer to "look further" into your offering. Why not TELL THE FACTS in THE TELEGRAPH? A classified ad of 25 words will cost 75 cents a week.

Plaza Hotel CHICAGO, ILLS.

When in Chicago, stop at the Plaza—a quiet and refined hotel, facing Lincoln Park and overlooking Lake Michigan. 600 rooms with private bath newly furnished. A room with a bath for \$1.50 and up. Weekly, \$9.00 and up. Two room suites, \$2.50 per day and up. Weekly, \$15.00 and up. Only twelve minutes by electric car to theatre, business and shopping center. Good cafe connection. Moderate prices. Write for booklet to Manager, North Ave. and N. Clark St.

OHIO

Wednesday, where Mrs. O'Malley and Dr. and Mrs. J. M. O'Malley and son, Joseph, autoed to Chicago, Wednesday, where Mrs. O'Malley and son will visit friends while the doctor is attending a meeting of the American Medical Association.

Miss Halthin of Chicago was a guest recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Johnson.

Mrs. F. R. Anderson and Mrs. Wm. Anderson visited the first of the week at the home of the latter's parents in Rochelle.

The regular monthly business meeting and social of the C. E. Society was held in the parlors of the M. P. church Friday evening.

Mr. Wm. Nechaus and family of Paw Paw have moved into the Smith property on West street. Mr. Nechaus is employed as section foreman at this place.

The Misses Inez and Alice Hawks are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hawks of Van Orin.

George Stevenson of Rock Island spent the first of the week with his son, John, and family.

A party of young ladies chaperoned by Mrs. Ada Jensen and Mrs. Rufus Bacon hiked to La Moille, Friday afternoon, returning home on the evening train.

R. C. Johnson and C. E. Conner transacted business in Princeton, Friday.

Choosing Between Two Evils.

A young father, who is the proud possessor of a baby that is equipped with a powerful pair of lungs, discovered some time ago that the only way to appease this possible future president of the United States is to play the phonograph. The baby is as peaceful as a lamb while the music lasts, but is invariably on the job again when the music ceases. After this discovery things went easier in the home; but now the father is wondering whether it is really any more annoying to hear the baby cry than it is to listen to the phonograph so much.

Rabbit Skins Useful.

Millions of rabbits are killed annually in the British Isles and in Australia for their skins, or, rather, for their fur, which is used in making felt hats. Great quantities of the English rabbit skins are sent to hat manufacturers in the United States, but first they go to the continent of Europe to have the long, useless hairs laboriously pulled out by cheap hand labor. Satisfactory machines to do this work are, it appears, lacking. After the skins reach America the close hair, or fur, is shaved off to be made into felt.

Hoping She Gets Away With It.

"He told me I am getting thin," said the fat lady. "That was nice of him, but surely you know whether you are or not." "Oh yes, I know by the scales that I'm not losing any flesh, but what I'm wondering is whether or not I'm carrying my weight so well that he really thinks I weigh less than I do?"

Truth Always Best.

It is a temptation to indulge in silent lying when we know that an up-and-down "yes" or "no," however truthful, may give offense. Yet nothing is more necessary in human dealings than to know exactly what to expect of the other man, and sensible people would far rather have a flat refusal than an insincere assent. The servile desire to please breeds an insincerity which studies our faces with a view to telling us anything which is likely to please us at a given moment. Truth-loving people can detect this kind of falsehood in an instant; but people who prefer mental comfort to mental labor can be thus imposed upon to the height of a knave's ability.

Migratory Birds.

One of the many explanations that have been offered to account for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy or foggy weather is that they are sensitive, in some way, to currents of terrestrial magnetism, and therefore direct their flight by the magnetic meridians. This suggestion was put forth by M. A. Thauzies, a French pigeon-fancier, who declares the carrier-pigeons make poor flights during the occurrence of magnetic storms. He also asserts that the general use of wireless telegraphy has diminished the reliability of these birds to a surprising extent.

Fighting Fires.

The United States department of agriculture pleads thus with those who are endeavoring to put out a fire: "If you find flames breaking out in your house, don't just grab a pail of water and discharge it blindly in the general direction of the fire. The knack of throwing a broad sheet of water in a semicircular sweep is easily learned, and is useful on a spread fire on the floor. The water should be applied to the base of the fire, and not to the flames and smoke. Water dipped out with the hands or a dipper or a broom and sprinkled on the fire is often more effective than that thrown on the fire from a distance."—Magazine of Safety.

Sorry He Spoke.

"Before I became an author I had more money than brains, but now I have more brains than money," said the speaker at a meeting. "How is it with those who have neither?" Inquired one of the audience. "If the gentleman desires to relate his experience I will cheerfully give way," was the quick response.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Cautious.

"How is Flubud getting along with his first car? Can he drive down town?" "He can in one direction, but the traffic bothers him. He has to run out into the country before he can venture to turn around."

Sheep on White House Grounds

Bought by President and Mrs. Wilson, to Crop the Grass and Increase the Meat Supply



Never before in America have sheep had so exclusive quarters. The White House is so well guarded that the splendid herd is perfectly safe, as not even a lap dog could squeeze in without being observed.

No Cause for Alarm.

When a severe, thin-necked young man with an overhanging brow comes to the old home town and buys out the second weekly newspaper we do not get excited over the incident. When he announces that he has come to stay we manage to restrain our desire to hurl our hats on high. When he favors us with a two-column salutation we continue calm. Although he threatens to elevate the manners and morals of the community, lead us into high and better ways, teach us how to manage our business and our farms, guide us politically, reform our tastes, bend us as we ought to incline and lead us whither we should go, we do not become apprehensive. We know, from previous experiences that he will linger with us a few months and then, as usual, the excruciating second weekly will be for sale.—Kansas City Star.

Southern California Rivers.

To the "tenderfoot" a Southern California river is a joke. Few who see the Los Angeles river during the greater part of the year, when scores of teams are busy hauling gravel from the river bed, to take its place in skyscrapers, can be induced to believe that sometimes this river is a rushing, swirling, roaring torrent. Such it was, not many years ago in February, when over seven inches of rain fell within 48 hours. In 1884, and again in 1889, the river was on a rampage, in the former year several persons being drowned. Then there is the Rio Colorado, a placid enough stream during most of the year, but in flood time a devouring monster, that never has been, and probably never will be, entirely controlled by man.

Primitive Heating Methods.

Fire has been known to mankind since prehistoric times, and crude stoves made of stone and clay have been unearthed which were devised thousands of years ago and on which prehistoric man was able to cook his food. It was long after this, however, that devices designed for heating purposes were introduced. One of the earliest methods of heating was by carrying a pan filled with glowing charcoal into the room to be heated. Even the wealthiest families among the Persians, Greeks and Romans heated their homes in this manner. This same method is used today by the Russian peasant, the Italian and the Spaniard.

Metals Attracted by Magnet.

Magnetic separation seems to have gone a step beyond assorting materials into a magnetic and a non-magnetic pile. While iron is strongly drawn to the magnet, certain other metals and metallic minerals are attracted more feebly and it proves to be possible to separate some mixtures of materials—especially iron in small particles—into parts influenced by the magnet in several degrees. In treating monazite sand, for example, magnetite is removed by the weakest magnet of a series, ilmenite is attracted by one of intermediate strength and monazite goes to the strongest.

Quite Enough.

"You can't fool the people all the time." "I don't want to fool 'em all the time," declared the alleged statesman. "Just a few weeks before election will do me."

Not Like Other Men.

Grubbs—"What gives Jinks such confidence in his own opinions?" Stubbs—"Pure obstinacy. That man is determined to be different from anyone else."

Disarmament.

First Cullud Porter—"I guess ol' Bill Johnson done turn 'cist." Second Cullud Porter—"Yep. He's gone an' bot hisself a safety razor." Judge.

Frog as a Barometer.

Take a small frog and put him in a jar nearly half full of water. Set in the jar a little wooden ladder, so arranged that several of its rungs project above the level of the water. If the weather be in prospect, the frog will climb up the ladder out of the water; at the approach of stormy conditions he will retire beneath the surface.

Siberian Wedding Custom.

It is a custom in Siberia that when a woman is married she must prepare the wedding feast with her own hands. If the food is well cooked her credit as an accomplished housekeeper is established or vice versa. As a result of this practical custom most Siberian brides make good wives.

Her Lack.

"My nephew wedded a trained nurse who takes wonderful care of him when he is ill," admitted Modoc Moore. "The only thing that keeps their married life from being absolutely idyllic is the fact that she hasn't the least notion of how to take care of him when he is well."

Are you in need of letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, tags or, in fact, anything in the job printing line? If so, visit our job department. The Evening Telegraph.

Carrying Mail.

Says the Boston Globe: "Carrying mail is almost as old as the human race. Ancient Persia had a swift and efficient mail service long before Artaxerxes led his giant army down upon Greece. If an Egyptian soldier 4,000 years ago wished to tell his sweetheart in Thebes that the papyrus sweater she had knitted for him was just right for trench life in Nubia, the letter was delivered. The Incas of Peru got his mail about as quickly and surely as the modern business man."

Improvised Barometer.

Nearly every dwelling in the United States, whether in city or country, has at least one thermometer; but a household barometer is a rarity. Barometers are expensive, but why not improvise one? You can do it by inverting a narrow-necked bottle in a quart jar half full of water. The height of the water in the bottle is an indicator of weather change. If it rises, good weather is to be expected; if it descends, a storm may be supposed to impend.

That's the Question.

She—"Anything that is worth winning is worth working for." He—"Yes, but the question is, will your father loosen up, or will I have to keep on working for you after I've won you?"

Practical-Minded.

One of the questions to be answered was: "When did the practice of burning witches come to an end?" "When the cost of fuel went up," was the answer one youth gave.

How It Starts.

"An argument," said Uncle Eben, "generally starts by tryin' to do a friend a favor, an' tellin' him something he didn't know."

Comparisons.

"My butter left me without any warning." "You got off easy. Mine left me without any spoons."

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only keep the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel all day and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, an, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy upon opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the bile of the internal poisonous stagnation.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or old, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, our bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

HE GAINED 26 LBS.

She Became Plump and Plesing

Flesh-Maker Found. Eat It One Week FREE

A real flesh-maker and strength-giver has been discovered. Eat it for a few days and get New Life, Richer Blood, Stronger Nerves and Improved Digestion. This CERTONE is a grand discovery, absolutely safe for man, woman or child. You can prove it free. Eat a little CERTONE and note your quick gain. Tone up, build up, fill out neck, shoulders, bust and limbs.

Doctors, ministers, nurses, men and women of all ages write how CERTONE has given them flesh, strength and health after everything else failed to help them. Here is a picture of Win. Kieffer who gained 26 Pounds through CERTONE. Miss Wynan gained 12 Pounds.

The quickest and best way to settle all doubts is to eat CERTONE for a few days. So we will send you a 50-cent box if you will mail this Coupon and 10 cents toward our postage expenses. Or you may buy a Dollar box through your druggist. Get your CERTONE at once. Then watch your mirror. Note your daily gain. Feel better and look better, get good, solid flesh, and lasting good health.

FREE 50-CENT BOX

This Coupon with three (3) stamps to cover cost of packing and forwarding will entitle you to a 50-cent box free of CERTONE, provided you have not already received one. CERTONE is a grand discovery, absolutely safe for man, woman or child. You can prove it free. Eat a little CERTONE and note your quick gain. Tone up, build up, fill out neck, shoulders, bust and limbs. Doctors, ministers, nurses, men and women of all ages write how CERTONE has given them flesh, strength and health after everything else failed to help them. Here is a picture of Win. Kieffer who gained 26 Pounds through CERTONE. Miss Wynan gained 12 Pounds. The quickest and best way to settle all doubts is to eat CERTONE for a few days. So we will send you a 50-cent box if you will mail this Coupon and 10 cents toward our postage expenses. Or you may buy a Dollar box through your druggist. Get your CERTONE at once. Then watch your mirror. Note your daily gain. Feel better and look better, get good, solid flesh, and lasting good health.

Value of Reading.

Reading means much to children, young men and young women. Reading is the key that unlocks the door of information and lets opportunity in. Reading is the beginning of an education. It gives the poor a chance to get information and become useful. Every home should be well supplied with lights, good books, papers and magazines and the children encouraged to read in the evenings.—Exchange.

WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO. NEW YORK U.S.A.



FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, COLDS, LA GRIPE, ETC. CONSUMPTION PREVENTIVE—NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

There are few diseases more prevalent than Asthma; few more distressing and painful and few more treacherous and dangerous. The several forms are known to medical science as Bronchial Asthma, Catarrhal Asthma, Hay Asthma (latter more commonly known as Hay Fever). Repeated attacks result in a chronic Asthmatic condition, the symptoms of which are a dilation of the lungs and bronchi, and tubercular formations.

La Grippe and even the simple cold, neglected often lead to fatal results. The nothing more menacing to one's health than the ordinary cough or cold. THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY is a specific for all of the above troubles. It has helped and relieved thousands and will help you. THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY is in no sense a patent medicine, but is a legitimate medicine and the outcome of years of study, investigation and experiment by Prof. Hoff, one of the world's leading physicians.

If your druggist does not keep it, upon receipt of \$1.00 either cash or money order, we will send a bottle with full directions to any part of the United States or Canada.

Within the past ten years thousands of testimonials have come to us from sufferers cured of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Every home should have a bottle always on hand as a specific for the simple cold, La Grippe, "Bub's Eye," trade mark is on every bottle. No other is genuine.

WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO. 108 Fulton St., New York City.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

JOB PRINTING

B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY, Dixon, Ill.

You can easily secure business stationery far above the average—produced by a competent printer, on a bond paper of nationally recognized quality—and at a reasonable price

"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.

"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, resists dust and launders perfectly. Admired for its color, its softness, its strength, its durability, its ease of care. Also adapted for curtains, furniture coverings, etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of attractive patterns.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your order.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 681 Broadway, New York

Will Keep Your Chicks Healthy

Wolf's Liquid Poultry Tonic mixed with the drinking water daily will prevent and relieve indigestion, diarrhoea, Leg Weakness, Gapes and other common ailments which destroy millions of chicks annually.

Wolf's Liquid Poultry Tonic also regulates the blood, bowels and digestive organs and is indispensable in preventing and treating Roup, Canker, Limberneck, Pip and other ailments among the hens.

COME IN TODAY and get a bottle on our money back guarantee.

Your Dealer is authorized to Refund Your Money if it Fails to SATISFY.

Insist on Wolf's IT IS MADE TO SATISFY

ROWLAND BROS. PUBLIC DRUG & BOOK CO. GEORGE D. BAING

CLOSING OUT HAT STOCK

At Todd's Hat Store—many bargains—all New Hats go in this sale.

See the New Spring sample for Suits made to measure—

—AT—

Todd's Hat Store Opera House Block

Macbeth Lens Eliminates Glare

Makes night driving safe.

Passes All States' Laws

For sale at all dealers

THOMAS McCANN Jobber

112 Galena Ave. Dixon, Ill.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.

O. E. A. Parlor Club Annual Picnic, Nancassadde Lodge, Assembly Park.

G. A. R. Circle, G. A. R. Hall, Golden Rule Circle, Mrs. Schilberg.

Tuesday.

Practical Club, Red Cross Shop. North Dixon Red Cross Bandage Making Class, Grace Evangelical Church.

U and I Club, Mrs. Fred Embody.

Wednesday.

Prairieville Social Circle, Mrs. Elmer Sollenberger, Dixon. Riverside Red Cross, at Riverside School House.

St. James Red Cross Unit, Dixon Red Cross Shop. South Dixon Red Cross, Mrs. Wm. Remmers.

Thursday.

Laf-a-lot Club, Mrs. Harry Rhodes.

Friday.

North Dixon Bandage Making Class, North Side Church. Candlelighters Meeting, Miss Woodbridge, 407 E. Third St.

In Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krug, Mrs. Anna Griese and daughters, and Casper Krug drove to Reynolds Sunday and were entertained at the Chris Koch home.

Sunday in Sterling.

Mrs. Claude Mangan went to Sterling Sunday to spend the day with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mangan. Her husband, who is in army service, has been in France some time.

With Miss Carson.

Miss Nellie A. Cushing of Duncald, Fla., was a Sunday guest of Miss Anna Carson of E. Second St.

Reception for Pastor.

A reception will be given the new pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Rev. J. M. Tidball and family at the church on Wednesday evening, June 19th. All the members of the church and congregation are invited.

Riverside Red Cross.

A meeting of the Riverside Red Cross unit will be held at the Riverside school house on Wednesday afternoon right after luncheon. Everyone is invited to come and assist in the work, which will be the making of hospital shirts.

At Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Miller entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. George Gilroy and two little nieces and Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Schick and family.

Served Supper.

The Candlelighters of the Presbyterian church served a good supper Saturday evening to a large number of appreciative people. The menu consisted of creamed potatoes, meat loaf, cabbage relish, radishes, jelly, bread and butter, coffee, and strawberries served with delicious homemade cake and real cream.

St. James Red Cross.

The members of the St. James Red Cross unit are requested to meet on Wednesday at the Dixon shop as there is lack of tape to make slings at the home meetings.

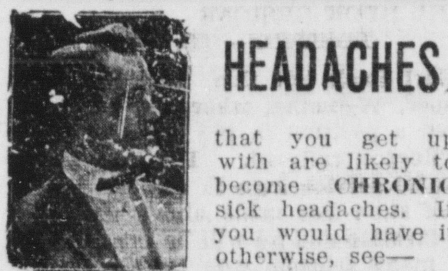
Oats—

Laf-a-lot Club.

A meeting of the Laf-a-lot club will be held Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Harry Rhodes.

Visits Daughter.

John Barge of Hammond, Ind., is here visiting his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Barge. He will return home on Tuesday.



HEADACHES

that you get up with are likely to become CHRONIC sick headaches. If you would have it otherwise, see—

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, 25c to 50c
Manicuring, 50c
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c

FLORENCE E. DUSMAN
Beauty Shop

Bean Loaf.
1 pint cold cooked beans
1 well beaten egg
2 tablespoons tomato catsup
1 cup of Victory or corn bread crumbs
1 tablespoon chopped onion salt
Salt and pepper to taste
Combine ingredients, shape into a loaf and bake 25 minutes.

Bean Roast—
1 pound cooked beans
1 pound cottage cheese
1 cup bread crumbs
1 teaspoon salt
Mas h beans and cheese, and enough bread crumbs to make a mold. Bake in a moderate oven 1-2 hour. Baste with fat occasionally. Serve with tomato sauce. Canned pimentos or chopped green pepper, or chopped onion or celery may be added for flavoring.

Miss Masten Honored.

Miss Mabel Masten, who has many friends in Dixon and who has been attending the University of Chicago for the past year, has had quite an honor bestowed upon her in being elected member at large of the Woman's Administrative Council, the most important body of the university in relation to its woman student body. Miss Masten is a Freshman. The board is otherwise composed of two seniors and one junior and some of the important educators of the university, such as Mrs. Flint, Miss Talbott, dean of all women, Mrs. Goodspeed, head of the Ida Noyes clubhouse, Miss Cronin, acting head of the Physical Culture Department and Mrs. Speer, also from the Ida Noyes clubhouse.

Rebekah Elected.

At the meeting of Friday evening the members of Minnie Bell Rebekah lodge chose as Noble Grand Mrs. Ray Shaw, as Vice Grand, Mrs. Mary Brown, and re-elected as recording secretary Mrs. Mary Filson. This was the semi-annual election. After initiating a class of candidates, the remainder of the evening was passed in social chat and light refreshments were served.

Visited in Cleveland.

Mrs. M. J. McGowan was expected home today from Cleveland where she visited her son and his wife Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McGowan.

To Rockford.

Miss Sophie Meyer of the Mrs. R. R. Hess dressmaking establishment went to Rockford Saturday to spend several days as the guest of Mrs. Farmer.

Visits in DeKalb.

Miss Katherine Vail, who has been visiting her mother, left Saturday for DeKalb to visit her sister Mrs. John McNamara, before returning to Chicago where she is in training as a nurse at St. Joseph's hospital.

Business Women's Convention.

A national convention of business women, the Woman's Association of Commerce of the U. S. A., headquarters at 563 Monadnock Block, Chicago, will be held in Cincinnati July 16-17. The most important work that business women can do this year and how it shall be done, is one of the principal topics to be discussed. Dr. Harriet Ellsworth Saxmann of this city is chairman of the organization committee of the association.

Straw-Flour.

Mendota Sun-Bulletin: Friends in Mendota of Miss Gertrude Fleuhr will be surprised to learn of her marriage to Dr. Straw of Rochelle, prominent physician of that place, on Friday, June 7th, at the Presbyterian church in Rochelle. Miss Fleuhr is a trained nurse and has offered her services to the government. Her husband is a captain in the 32nd Medical Corps and left the first of this week to report for overseas service. It is possible that his wife will also go to France and assist in nursing the injured soldiers. It is learned that she left for South Dakota this week on a visit with friends. She is very popular among her circle of friends in this city, Sublette and West Brooklyn.

Colleges and the War.

The depletion that is made in the male student body of the universities and colleges in the country is shown by the following statistics from the University of Chicago: 76 per cent of the men in this year's senior class are in active service; of the 24 per cent left one-half are medical students that the government wishes to continue the medical work in order that they may render more useful service later. In all 1068 men have men above gone from the university and of these seven have died in France.

Successful Operation.

Word was received Sunday by special delivery by Miss Bess Camp that Miss Gopen underwent a successful operation Saturday for appendicitis. Miss Gopen, art instructor in Dixon high school, has been ill some time and anxiety was felt by her friends as to the outcome of the operation.

From Polo.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winters of Polo were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz.

To Chicago.

Mrs. Camp and daughter, Miss Bess Camp, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rising to Chicago Sunday, the trip being made by automobile.

Visited Cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barkdall of Naperville, en route home by automobile from visiting Mr. Morris, Oregon and Castle Rock, spent Sunday night here as guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lehman.

Strawberry Social.

Tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. W. C. Stauffer, 215 Lincoln Way, the Ladies Aid society of the Christian church will give a social, at which ice cream, strawberries and cake will be served. Everyone is invited.

Ladies Aid Society of Christian church will hold an ice cream, strawberry and cake social at the home of Mrs. W. C. Stauffer, 215 Lincoln Way, tomorrow evening. Everyone invited. 137 1

To Make Bandages.

All ladies of North Dixon are invited to the Red Cross bandage room in the Grace Evangelical church basement Tuesday and Friday afternoons. The gauze bandages are to be made there under the direction of Mrs. Dwight Rolph. Each one is asked to bring scissors, rule and silver table knife.

Supper At Lowell.

The Misses Manning entertained the Misses Marjorie Slotnow, Beth Horton and Pansy Himes at Sunday dinner, all forming a picnic party at Lowell park, where supper was served.

Lawn Social.

The Epworth League of the B. E. church will hold an ice cream social on the church lawn Thursday evening, to which everyone is cordially invited.

McLaren-Austin.

A quiet, pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon, Dr. F. D. Altman of St. Paul's Lutheran church officiating, at the home of Dr. E. A. Sicks, when Miss Frances Austin, daughter of Mrs. Anna Austin, and Major I. Earle McLaren of the 344th Infantry, 8th Division, Camp Grant were united in marriage.

Miss Austin is well known in Dixon, having spent much of her life here. She is a young woman of most charming appearance and vivacious personality. Major McLaren is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and had charge of the Western Military Academy at Alton, Mo., before the war. His home is at Tucuman, New Mexico.

Major and Mrs. McLaren left last evening for Rockford.

D. A. R. Flag Day.

Flag day was fittingly observed by goodly number of members of Dixon chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The day was so perfect and the gathering place so very charming, the beautiful lawn of one of its honored members, Mrs. M. H. Vail, that the meeting proved a delightful one.

An interesting event associated with this flag day was the celebration of the 20th birthday of the chapter and the happy occasion was enhanced by the presence of its founder and organizer, Mrs. Dorothy N. Law, whose constant care and wisdom has brought the infant society to its present state of full grown maturity.

The usual opening exercises were read and some business matters discussed, and a short program followed. Mrs. Dodge spoke from personal experience of the great change of sentiment in the south regarding our flag and the northern people, even in the short period of three years, a change most gratifying to all.

Mrs. Law followed, speaking some what in the same line, also reading extracts from an address given by Mrs. Minor, vice president general from Connecticut, entitled "The Deeper Meaning of Our Organization." This was both inspiring and helpful.

Mrs. Vail gave a very interesting description of some touching incidents in connection with the flag she had witnessed at the five days' annual musical festival given in June by the North Shore people. She also voiced a very eloquent appreciation of Mrs. Law's great work in Dixon's many societies, in others as well as her own.

Miss Laura Murphy gave an interesting account of the charter members and a tender tribute to the memory of those departed.

Miss Janette Rosbrook, a former member of the chapter and welcome visitor, gave an insight into some of the trials experienced in teaching American history, that of the Civil war, in a school in China composed of white children, who had come from home both from the North and the South in the United States. Quarrels and unpleasant happenings were the rule and the teacher could not express her own convictions without serious outbreaks. She was surprised to find a bitter feeling between the American and English children. We hope and feel assured these unfortunate feelings have been crowded out by greater issues.

Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. Quimby, Mrs. Huguet and others united in tributes of esteem and praise for our first regent, Mrs. Law.

Mrs. Dysart, the present regent, read a wonderfully good address, given by the president general, Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, and also a report of the war work of the society, which amounts to over nine million dollars beside much that never has nor can ever be estimated and reported.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We cannot charge these small accounts. Call day, the trip being made by automobile. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

To Mr. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Noble, Dr. and Mrs. Clevidence and Miss Florence Noble drove to Mt. Morris yesterday, where they were entertained.

I C U Knit-a-bit Club.

A meeting of the I C U Knit-a-bit club will be held this evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Hoyle, 203 Grant avenue.

To Sterling Lecture.

Mrs. H. U. Bardwell, Mrs. Fred Dimick, and William Bardwell went to Sterling today to attend a lecture.

At Lowell Lodge.

Mrs. F. J. Koberger is entertaining Mrs. Samuel Watson and her

M. E. Aid, Sec. 7.

Section 7 of the M. E. Aid society will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mason, 214 W. Chamberlain St.

U and I Club.

A meeting of the U and I club will be held tomorrow evening with Mrs. Fred Embody.

South Dixon Red Cross.

A meeting of the South Dixon Red Cross unit will be held Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Remmers.

Ralph Lievan and Sapt. Elijah Soper left today for Wilmington, Del., driving the former's Stutz car. Mr. Lievan will resume his position in the shipyards, where Mr. Soper will also be employed.

At Dinner.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Stoddard and family were Sunday guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brant, in Palmyra.

Ends Visit.

Lt. Charles Kerr will return Wednesday to the Georgia camp where he is stationed. He has spent a brief urlough here with his wife and baby.

Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Doolittle will entertain guests at dinner this evening at Nachusa tavern.

From Streator.

Capt. and Mrs. Sophie of Streator and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gant drove to Sterling today to attend the U. S. N. V. convention and stopped here, calling on Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Stoddard.

At Lee Center.

Mrs. Silas Hatton and Miss Dimick are guests at the E. W. Parker cottage in Lee Center.

Visited Old Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baumberger of Javenport spent the week end at the Leonard Blass and W. S. Earl homes and with other Dixon friends. They are former Dixon residents.

To Argo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Welste and Mr. and Mrs. John Youngberg motored to Argo Sunday and were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stanley. Mr. Welste is to build a new home for Mr. Stanley at Argo.

Mrs. E. W. Parker is home from a visit in Bloomington.

Candlelighters Meeting.

Miss Woodbridge will have a meeting of the Candlelighters Aid society of the Presbyterian church on Friday afternoon at her home, 407 E. Third St.

For Birthday.

Mrs. Albertine McKenney entertained Saturday evening in honor of the 25th birthday of her son, Pvt. Dan McKenney of the adjutant's office, Chicago, giving a dinner at which Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Lundsen and son Newell, Niles Palmer and Percy Busby were present. The occasion was a pleasurable one to all present. Mr. McKenney returned to Chicago Sunday.

TEMPLARS TO HOLD BIG MEET

The annual convocation of Dixon Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar, will be held at the asylum tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, to close up the business of the past year and to elect new officers.

No Longer New Goods.

Dorothy's little brother arrived recently and Dorothy became much attached to him. One day she was mischievous and as punishment I threatened to send her little brother back. She replied: "Mother, you can't, he's been used."

First White Flag of France.

The banner of the Virgin Mary, borne by Joan of Arc in her campaign in defense of the Dauphin, was the first white flag in French history.

What the Draftsman Does.

Generally speaking, a draftsman, or draughtsman, is one who draws plans from instructions given him. A mechanical draftsman is an assistant to a mechanical engineer, and he draws the plans of the engineer's proposed works. If he is a mechanical engineer it will be plans of machines, bridges, etc. An architect plans buildings, and his draftsman, from instructions furnished him, draws the plans. The draftsman is largely a copyist. He creates nothing, but he gives expression to the ideas of his superior.

When he holds your "business photograph in hand, does your firm seem cheap and weak? Or does the paper in your letterhead crackle with importance and invite attention by its clean strength?

First Hague Conference.

The first international peace conference, which seemed the beginning of a new era of civilization, was opened at The Hague 19 years ago, its object being to eliminate war and substitute arbitration among the nations of the world when disputes arose. The representatives of 42 nations, assembled in the Dutch capital at the invitation of Czar Nicholas II of Russia, framed a plan for a permanent tribunal of arbitration. Nine important causes arising from disputes between nations were passed upon by the court, among them the Casablanca difficulty between France and Germany, the "Savarker" case between Great Britain and France, and the North Atlantic fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain.

Marconi's Early Troubles.

Signor Marconi's every early attempt to discover the secret of wireless telegraphy was discouraged or thwarted. His brain had been fired by a chance remark that mankind would some day be telegraphing without wires, and he tried to establish communications between the rooms in his house, then between poles in the garden. His father stamped and stormed. Once he threatened to throw young Guglielmo's paraphernalia out of the window, and on one occasion he actually destroyed a number of contrivances, declaring that he had no wish to have his house blown up.

But, fortunately for science, Marconi pursued his way, refusing to be cast down, and even borrowing money from servants to pay for his experiments.

Youth the Age for Poetry.

Swinburne, in the days of "Songs Before Sunrise," was natural and glorious, but Swinburne at sixty-five was simply a somewhat theatrical old man absurdly disguised as a young brigand. Poets should be killed at twenty-six. Poetry would be vastly better if they were. All the genuine poetry of the world has been written by youngsters, and is full of their youth. The old fellows write the poetry that is hollow and bogus—the machine-made stuff, the prose in rhyme, the feeble and tortured balderdash, the epics. They are the ghosts of poets that have died.—Exchange.

Outdoor Workers Live Long.

Sedentary workers cannot be compared with gardeners, farm laborers and shepherds, whose length of life is concerned. The latter classes of workers and other similar outdoor folks, including soldiers and sailors, invariably live long in the ordinary way of things and are frequently as hale at sixty-five as the clerk of forty years of age. These outdoor workers share with medical men and clergymen the distinction of using nearly all their promised threescore years and ten—in most cases, anyway.

Beggar With a Roll.

Flashing a roll of bills, a beggar in Coyoacan, Mex., brought down jeers upon the head of a man who had refused to give him alms. The beggar seemed in the last stages of destitution, and was asking for alms. One man whom he approached not only refused to give him money, but ridiculed him. Whereupon the beggar electrified the crowd by bringing out a roll of bills, and flashing them before the uncharitable one's face.

Smallest Suit on Record.

Probably the smallest suit on record was one tried in Scotland for a half-penny, and brought against a tramway company. The plaintiff was carried in one of the defendants' cars beyond his destination and compelled to pay the halfpenny as extra fare. He sued the company in the county court, and, recovering the judgment, compelled them to refund the coin with costs.

Not Native Trees.

Neither the laburnum nor the common lilac is indigenous to this country, the former having been introduced from the Alpine region of Europe and the latter from Persia, where "lilas" or "lilac" is the name given to its flowers. The horse chestnut was originally a native of Asia, probably of northern India, whence it was introduced.

School for Judges.

A remarkable educational establishment is the school for Judges in Paris. Here mock trials are held by pupils under the supervision of well-known attorneys. The whole procedure, from the issuing of a warrant for arrest to the summing up and the jury's verdict, is carried through in a businesslike manner.

A Settler.

"Darling, answer me," he pleaded. "I am on the rack." "So is your hat," came a deep voice from the hall. Whereupon the young man took the hint, his headpiece and his departure.

How Cruel.

Miss Smith—"I always think of all the mean things I have said during the day before I fall asleep at night." Miss Jones—"My! That doesn't leave you much time for sleeping."

Taking No Chances.

Prospective Lodger—"What's the rent of this room, including the use of the piano?" Landlady—"I can't say offhand. You must play me something first."

White paper for pantry shelves, 1c a sheet. Particular housekeepers always use it. The cost is trifling. 1c a sheet.

DIXON MAN'S PATENT AID TO BOMBARDMENT

R. K. ORT PERFECTS INVENTION WHICH WILL INCREASE THEIR EFFICIENCY

THE TELEGRAPH is permitted to announce today that R. K. Ort of the Clipper Lawn Mower Co. of this city has perfected an invention which it is believed by all to whom the principles have been explained will increase the efficiency of airplane bombardments many fold. Because of a detailed publication of the invention, for which he has applied for a patent, would be disclosure of military secrets, no definite information can be published. Mr. Ort has submitted his plan and drawings of his invention of Congressman McKenzie of the House military committee.

BULGARIAN CABINET TENDERS RESIGNATION

FAILURE TO PROTECT COUNTRY IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS MAY BE REASON

By Associated Press Landed Wire
Sofia, Bulgaria, June 17—Premier Radoslavoff has tendered the resignation of his cabinet to King Ferdinand, who has accepted it. The king has requested the members to retain their portfolios until a new cabinet is formed.

The downfall of Premier Radoslavoff's government is most probably due to the feeling in Bulgaria that he did not make the most of his opportunities in the negotiations in which peace was forced on Rumania. His coalition cabinet was formed several years before the war started.

MRS. WALLACE LICKS OF LEE CENTER DEAD

WELL KNOWN WOMAN PASSED AWAY AT AMBOY HOSPITAL SUNDAY MORNING

Elizabeth Moulton Hicks, of Lee Center, widow of the late Wallace Hicks, of Lee Center, widow of the late Wallace W. Hicks, Sr., passed away, Sunday morning, at 3:30 o'clock, at the Amboy hospital. Ten days ago she underwent an operation from which she was apparently making a good recovery and her death came as a great shock to her family and friends.

Her family consisted of three sons, Henry and George, of Lee Center, and Sgt. Wallace Hicks, Jr., who is stationed at Jacksonville, Fla. Her husband preceded her in death three years, passing away in February, 1915. A brother-in-law, Wigner Hicks, lives in this city.

HEAR TAX OBJECTIONS

Objections to the non-High School tax by the various railways running through this county were heard by Judge J. B. Crabtree in the County Court this afternoon. The railway companies object to the tax on the ground that it is unconstitutional. The companies, who have filed objections were: The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, The Chicago & Iowa, The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Northwestern.

BOARD ORGANIZED

The Board of Review, to which Judge J. B. Crabtree appointed Thos. F. Kirby and Frank L. Young to act with James Buckley, who as chairman of the board of supervisors, is ex-officio chairman of the board of review, met this afternoon at their office at the court house. Thomas F. Kirby was named as clerk of the board. The board will not commence their work until next Monday, owing to the fact that a number of assessors have not returned their books.

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OF the England of today, we, in the busy solution of our own gigantic
problem, know little, and it is refreshing to get occasionally an inner
view. It is a most enlightening picture which the Wall Street Journalpublished this week, from its
CONFIDENCE and CONCENTRATION. able correspondent, Herbert M.
Casson. We wish we couldquote it all. He says in part: "At the moment, the spirit of England can
be expressed in two words—CONFIDENCE AND CONCENTRATION."There never were so few side-shows—there never were so few
speeches—there never were so few personalities, as there are today."This week, after a half hour's debate in Parliament, the old political
issue of Proportional Representation was killed and sent to the graveyard.
No mourners. Nobody cared. It was a side-show and all the attention at
present is concentrated on the main performance."As to leadership, there is never very much in England, and there is
less today than there was five years ago."England is, more than ever, the land of the Average Man. Leaders
do not flourish in this island. That is the basic reason for both the mud-
dling and the invincibility. England has attained the heights that the Bol-
sheviks jumped at and missed—the heights of self-control and social pur-
pose."Whoever can solve Lloyd George can solve the riddle of England.
Here he is—a simple little Welshman, without title, fortune, or pedigree—
at the head of the most competent group of Britons that have ever been got
together."Never before in British history have there been such competent men
in the government as Bonar Law, Lord Northcliffe, Lord Pirrie, Lord
Rhonda, Lord Cowdray, Sir Albert Stanley, Sir Eric Geddes, and at least
a dozen others."Lord George, more than any other man in England, represents the
JOB. More than any one else, he has forgotten the Past and disregarded
friends and enemies alike. That explains why he is at the top of the British
Empire. He is not a Man. He is a PURPOSE."England today feels her strength. She has no misgivings. She has
sent 5,000,000 men to fight and 5,000,000 women to work. She is holding
up the structure of trade and commerce with women and old men; and
there are a third as many bankruptcies as there were five years ago."No one has rights. No one wants any. There is less personal liberty
today than there was under King John. The Magna Carta has been set
aside until after the war."Railroad fares have just been increased 10 per cent more—a total
increase of 60 per cent. No one cares."Fresh eggs are 10 cents each. Chickens are \$3 each. Bacon is 70
cents per pound. Sole is 88 cents per pound. No one cares. There is little
grumbling and blaming. Women who have craped on their hearts are in no
humor to grumble at the price of food. No one cares, if the dead are
avenged."This, too, must be said about food—there never has been such an
equitable distribution of it as there is today. No one is goaded. No one
is hungry. There is neither gout nor starvation. The rich never had so
little and the poor never had so much."At the moment, there are no strikes—no mass meetings—no propa-
ganda of any kind. There have been no new war posters for months."There are no stock flotations. One small aeroplane company tried to
excite the public into buying a million shares, but there was little response."The banks, without a murmur, reduced their rate on deposits to 3 per
cent, in order to push deposits into the war chest. British banks are no
longer private, in their aims. They are a structural part of the nation."So, the war has incidentally solved many problems. It has wiped
out political feuds and industrial enmities. There is no Labor. There is no
Capital. There is nothing but the British people, stolidly slogging forward
with the monotonous precision of an engine."THERE'S a fine spirit and grip in that old oath of loyalty that used to be
taken by Athenian lads. And there's a special fitness in its being admin-
istered, as it has been this year, in the commencement exercises of some
of our colleges. It is said to have been particu-PLEDGING THE BOYS. larly impressive as given the other day to one
graduating class, more than half of whose mem-
bers were already in military service, and two of whom had given their
lives. Here is the pledge, taken by the remaining members of the class,
nearly all of whom were prepared to follow their absent classmates imme-
diately into their country's service:"I will never sully these sacred arms, nor will I forsake my comrades
in the battle line.

"I will defend my country's shrines though all other defenders fail.

"I will not leave my country less, but greater, than I found her.

"I will obey my superiors and hearken to whatever laws the people
have established or shall hereafter establish."If any man aims to make void these laws or disobey them, I will pre-
vent him, and will defend the laws though I stand alone.

"I will honor the faith of my fathers."

RIGHTS of illegitimate children are to be recognized in Norway, accord-
ing to a report issued by the Children's Bureau of the United States
Department of Labor. Norwegian laws now make the state instead of the
mother responsible for establishing pa-ILLEGITIMACY IN NORWAY. trernity. The state holds both parents
equally and continuously responsible
for the illegitimate child, who shall be entitled to "maintenance, training,
and education from both its father and mother." The attitude is, accord-
ing to the report, that illegitimacy is a welfare problem that must be solved
for the sake of the child and the state.Mr. Taft says America can win this war, will win it. But he cautions
us all against blowing too much, and especially against being in too greata hurry. It takes a long time for an unprepared nation to make ready for
real warfare. We are just getting a start. When we get really on the way
we can and will astonish the world. But we must not be impatient—it
takes time for an unprepared nation to win a war, no matter how ample
her man power nor how great her wealth. Let's all hurry, keeping our
heads while we do the hurrying.GERMAN towns, German banks and a few German churches are taking on
American names and the English language. It appears to be more diffi-
cult for the churches than for the other institutions to tear themselves away
from the names and the language of the onceOTHER OFFENDERS. loved country. But willingness to change is com-
ing to be a test of real American patriotism. Isthere not here a hint to institutions bearing foreign names other than
German, and continuing to adhere to foreign languages, that it is time to
join in the general Americanization movement, already too long postponed?Isn't it the patriotic thing for any business or any church, even when
conducted especially for people of foreign birth, to at once adopt an Ameri-
can name and to use the English language, thus encouraging and hastening
education in the tongue of America instead of retarding it?When any institution suggests to newcomers that it is not necessary to
learn the language of our country as soon as practical, that institution re-
tards extension of a knowledge of American history, of what America stands
for. It retards the growth of American patriotism.Here's to William Howard Taft: honors have not dazzled nor defeat
soured him. He is a true and patriotic American who puts country before
party, who is doing perhaps a greater work than any other man to wake up
America, and out of whom the necessity of uttering the serious facts about
the great world-war does not take the merry chuckle nor the happy, ex-
pansive and contagious smile.The Kaiser's press agent says he was under fire recently while watching
the battle on the Marne. If that is true, which we doubt, a great oppor-
tunity to rid this world of its most troublesome character was missed.

Value of Farm Products

Nearly Doubled in the Past Two Years

In the years when cotton lint was sold by farmers at a low price, and
when cotton seed was little used and was more likely a waste and a nuisance,
the cotton crop was outranked in value by corn, hay, and usually by wheat,
so that it was commonly the fourth crop in order of value. By 1899 cotton
had taken precedence of the wheat crop, although the exceptional situation
during the first two years of the present war gave wheat the higher place.
Gradually the cotton crop, lint and seed, climbed over the great hay crop,
and thus has cotton become in recent years second only to corn.The corn crop of the United States is by far the most valuable agricul-
tural product. When the colonists at Jamestown and Plymouth were saved
from starvation by the corn provided by the Indians, this was a common In-
dian crop east of the Great Plains, and its annual production at that time
has been estimated to have been possibly 2,000,000 bushels.Corn at once became the mainstay of the agriculture of the whites, and
the value of this crop, at farm prices, according to the estimate of the
United States department of agriculture, reached the extraordinary total of
\$4,054,000,000 in 1917 for 3,150,000,000 bushels, the largest and most valuable
crop of corn ever grown. The cotton crop is next below in value, with an
estimated production of 10,049,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, worth
at the farm, \$1,518,000,000. When \$327,000,000 is added for seed, the aggre-
gate value of the cotton crop of 1917, at farm prices, becomes \$1,845,000,000.Hay is not the joke that the funny writers would have it. Indispensable
to proper crop rotation and to stock keeping, hay often contended with both
cotton and wheat for a place next to corn in value, but in the order of crop
values in recent years it has a settled third place, below corn and cotton, and
usually above wheat before the present war. In 1914 to 1916 it was slightly
exceeded in value by wheat, but it resumed its third place with emphasis
in 1917, when the value of the crop was \$1,587,000,000 for 95,000,000 tons,
both quantity and value making the highest record, while the wheat crop
value was \$1,307,000,000 for 651,000,000 bushels.Oatmeal was only for the sick, many years ago, and was sold by drug
stores; now, this food, more especially in the form of rolled oats, has be-
come dietary, and horses and other live stock share the large crop with their
owners. In both production and value the oats crop of 1917 exceeds that of
every former year, and the 1,587,000,000 bushels have a farm value of
\$1,061,000,000. This is regularly the fifth crop in order of value.The potato crop of 443,000,000 bushels in 1917, the record crop, has a
producers' value of \$554,000,000. A very rough estimate gives the value of
\$298,000,000 to the log, lumber and wood production of the farm. This is
the production of what is often called the farmer's wood lot, but in some
parts of the country the "lot" is often a sizable forest.The tobacco crop of 1917, also, is at the top of the record, the 1,196,000-
pound crop being worth \$297,000,000 to the farmers. Below this, in order of
value, follow the barley crop with a farm value of \$237,000,000; apples, \$213-
000,000 kafir corn and milo maize, \$131,000,000; dry edible beans, \$111-
000,000; peanuts, \$107,000,000, and rye, \$100,000,000.Every other crop has a value less than that of rye. An estimated value
of \$96,000,000 is given to sweet potatoes; of \$68,000,000 to rice; of \$61,000-
000 to peaches; of \$46,000,000 to sugar beets; of \$39,000,000 to onions; of
\$35,000,000 to cabbages; of \$34,000,000 to oranges; of \$28,000,000 each to
sugar cane and buckwheat; of \$25,000,000 to flaxseed. At the lower end of
the scale are "sorghum cane sold" (largely for forage), and sirup, \$24,000-
000; clover seed, \$17,000,000; broom corn, \$16,000,000; and pears, \$15,000,000.The grand aggregate farm-crop value of 1917 is \$13,610,000,000, an in-
crease of 97 per cent over the \$6,907,000,000 of 1915, or nearly a doubling in
two years.Fuel Value of Potatoes
Higher Than of Any Other
of Fresh Vegetables UsedPotatoes contain all the different
substances needed for the body. Pro-
tein and minerals for growth and re-
pair; starch and fat for energy; and
minerals and roughage for body regu-
lation. A diet of whole milk and po-
tatoes is perfect; the fat and protein of
the milk supplement the small
quantity of these in the vegetable.
The fuel value of potatoes is higher
than that of any other fresh vegetable
used, according to Lucy Corbier of
the University of Minnesota.Common methods used in the pre-
paration and cooking of potatoes are
wasteful. When potatoes are peeled
and allowed to stand for an hour or
two in cold water they lose over half
the protein and one-third their min-
erals. The peeling also takes food
with it. When cooking is begun in
cold water the loss is nearly as great.
Potatoes can be prepared with no loss
of food value if they are first blanched
by cooking in boiling water for ten
minutes, then plunged into cold wa-
ter, and the skin rubbed or peeled off.
Cooking can be completed in any way
desired, baking, steaming or boiling.A quick oven is essential for baking
and produces potatoes that are dry,
mealy and easily digested.If the skin is pricked with a fork
toward the end of baking they are
further improved by escape of steam.
Soggy, watery potatoes do not digest
easily and may cause gas.

Soldier's Religion.

The soldier regards God as the Intel-
ligence that marshals the moral forces
of all time, but as an intelligence, like
his general's, to be trusted, rather than
understood; and he regards a blind
and unquestioned obedience to this di-
rection as the individual's only possi-
ble contribution to the ultimate vic-
tory. His religion is, therefore, first,
absolute trust, and then, absolute sub-
mission. The immediacy of the fight-
er's need makes it easier for him to
attain these two conditions than for
us, whose incorporation of creed in
conduct is not so insistent a con-
straint; but the religion at the front
and at home has the same frankly in-
tuitive character.—Winifred Kirkland,
in the Atlantic.

Face Truth Honestly.

The man best able to tell the truth
is the most willing to face the truth—
especially disagreeable truths about
himself or the community he lives in.
How can we correct errors if we will
not even acknowledge them, or how
can we acknowledge them if we will
not even look at them? Truth-facing,
like charity, begins at home. The
man who is able to face the disagree-
able truth about himself has learned
to face the truth about the community
he lives in and earned the right to
speak it. And a community honest
enough, courageous enough, and intel-
ligent enough to face the disagreeable
truth about itself is a community hard
to beat in war or in peace.

HIS MOTHER

If I might only think—he bears
A shining armor of my prayers
To ward the shadow of a shell
From his beloved breast,
And like the wings of angels keep
Away the nameless things that creep
Pleasure-masked victims of hell,
To pry on his rare hours of rest!
But all my prayers and tears are vain
To shield him from a single pain.
One gift is mine to give, and one alone,
To my own flesh which is no more my
own.
His parting look into his mother's eyes
Shall find so calm and absolute a trust
In the high cause that claims the sacri-
fice
That when the moment comes—as come
it must—
When he asks himself: "Is it worth
while
This dream I fight for?" then he can
recall
His mother's faith, who gave that dream
her all
And gave it with a smile.
—Amelia Josephine Burr of the Vigi-
lantes.Brown Sugar, Among Other
Old Time Necessities, Now
Found Best For Many Uses"We must get out our old cook books
and revive some of the things our
grandmothers used to make," says
Prof. Mary Rausch of the department
of home economics, University of Wash-
ington, in commenting in that univer-
sity's newsletter on the necessity that
faces housekeepers of learning how to
do without granulated sugar for cook-
ing.When the cook books that were
printed in our grandmothers' day
speak of sugar they do not mean the
granulated sugar to which we are ac-
customed, but the heavier, dark, moist
sugar that has a flavor resembling mol-
asses or rum. For many purposes
this is really better than the granu-
lated white sugar. One of the largest
bakers in Seattle uses nothing else,
and he says the flavor of all sweetened
breads is much improved by it.Brown sugar or sirup should be used
in all biscuits, muffins, cakes, puddings
and pies. For years the best ginger-
breads and spice cakes have been made
with nothing else. And there are many
candies for which it is better than
white. A delicious cake icing is made
by boiling brown sugar to a sirup and
pouring it over the stiffly beaten
whites of eggs.

Mother's Cook Book

Trouble has a trick of coming
But end first;
Viewed as a whole—then you've seen it
At its worst.
Once surmounted, straight it waxes
Ever small,
And it tapers till there's nothing
Left at all.

Summer Salads.

Cucumbers are such refreshing vege-
tables and may be used in combination
with so many other foods we need
never tire of them. A different way of
serving them is to peel them, slice in
quarter-inch slices, then peel round
each slice making ribbons. Heap these
on lettuce, sprinkle with chopped onion
and serve with French dressing.Sweet salads of various combina-
tions of fruits make most delectable
desserts. Lemon jelly accompanied by
figs steamed and stuffed with cheese,
served either as a salad or as a dessert
is delicious. Lemon jelly with various
chopped vegetables molded in it is
another good combination.

An Attractive Salad.

A pretty salad and one which will
suggest various other combinations is
this: Arrange two, three or four ten-
der leaves of head lettuce on the salad
plate and on each put a spoonful of
a different kind of vegetable. Asparagus
tips on one leaf, sections of tomatoes
on another with celery and cut apple
on a third, all well marinated with
French dressing and serve with mayon-
naise.Pineapple with pecan meats is an-
other good combination with which to
stuff little ripe red tomatoes. Garnish
the top with cubes of the tomato
which was removed. Serve with may-
onnaise dressing.Cooked stalks of asparagus, three or
four that have been marinated in well
seasoned dressing, then thrust through
a ring of red or green pepper, or a
ring of orange or lemon, all laid on let-
tuce and served with a spoonful of
mayonnaise make a pretty salad.White grapes, grape fruit, a few
nuts and mayonnaise served on head
lettuce is a salad combination of which
one never tires.

Berkshire Salad.

Mix two cupsful of cold rice pota-
toes with a cupful of pecan meats, bro-
ken in bits; marinate with French
dressing, arrange on a mound of wa-
ter cress and serve, garnished with
halves of pecan meats.Potato, almonds, a few cucumber
cubes, a bit of onion and a good boiled
dressing make a most dainty salad.

Where Prices Are Really High.

Berne reports that Constantinople is
reduced to economic ruin. The Ger-
mans, with the consent of prominent
young Turks, have requisitioned the
food, while uncontrolled speculation
makes the city the most expensive in
the world to live in. A two-pound loaf
of bread costs \$5; meat \$4 a pound,
flour \$5, potatoes \$2, butter \$16, and
sugar \$10. Eggs are rare at 50 cents
apiece; chickens are \$9 each, and
shoes from \$10 to \$200 a pair. A
man's suit costs from \$100 to \$400.Moon's Influence on Plant
Growth Wholly Negligible,
Is Belief of ScientistsThe old belief that the moon has
some sort of influence on plant growth
still persists in some farming sec-
tions. Some farmers, it is said, re-
fuse to plant crops or to kill hogs
unless the moon is in some particular
position.The influence of the moon on the
growth of crops, or on other agricul-
tural operations, has always been de-
nied by scientific men. The following
brief statement by C. F. Marvin, chief
of the United States weather bureau,
printed in the Rural New Yorker,
shows what they think of the matter:
"It is the general belief of sci-
entists that the moon has no appreciable
influence on temperature, rainfall, or
any other weather element, or on
plant growth."Plant growth depends upon tem-
perature, light, humidity and plant
food (both in the soil and in the air),
and its availability. Obviously the
moon neither mellowes the ground nor
fertilizes it, neither does it alter the
composition of the atmosphere; hence
it affects neither the mechanical con-
dition of the soil nor the kind or
quantity of available plant food."If the moon has any influence on
plant growth, it would seem that it
must exert this influence through its
light. Experiment, however, shows
that when a plant is so shadowed that
it gets only one one-hundredth of nor-
mal daylight, it grows but little bet-
ter than it does in absolute darkness.
Full daylight is about 600,000 times
brighter than full moonlight; hence
one one-hundredth of daylight, already
too feeble to stimulate appreciably
plant activity, is still 6,000 times
brighter than full moonlight. The con-
clusion is that, even in respect to
light stimulus, the moon's influence
on plant growth is wholly negligible."

SIX SMILES

All Alike.

"Savages will trade vast tracts of
land for a string of beads."
"Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "I
know a man who wears evening
clothes and carries a cane, and he did
the same thing. He went broke try-
ing to pay for a pearl necklace."

Incredible Hardship.

"So your broth-
er's joined the
army?"
"Yes."
"How does he
like it?"
"Oh, the foo
is something aw-
ful. Why, he
hasn't had pie for
breakfast once
since he left home."

A Good Reason.

"Why don't you accept him if he
has offered to have his life insured in
your favor?"
"Because if he was a good risk for
the insurance company, he'd be a bad
one for me."

Market Term Defined.

"Pa, what's 'manipulation for a rise'
mean?"
"When I pull the bedclothes off you
in the morning."

No Trouble.

The small boy
stood at the gar-
den gate and howled
and howled.
A passing old
lady paused be-
side him."What's the
matter, little
man?" she asked
in a kindly voice.
"O-oh!" wailed
the youngster,
"Pa and ma won't
take me to the pictures tonight!"
"But don't make such a noise," said
the dame, admonishing. "Do they ever
take you when you cry like that?"
"Sometimes they do, an' sometimes
they d-d-don't," bellowed the boy. "But
it ain't no trouble to yell!"

The Correct Adjective.

"Don't cuff the little fellow, madam,"
remonstrates a passerby. "Surely he
has done nothing very bad, a sweet lit-
tle child like that."
"Sweet child is right," said the
wrathful woman. "E's been an' swal-
lowed our sugar ticket."How to Detect Glucose in
Preserves, Jam, MarmaladeGlucose in fruit preserves may be
discovered as follows: In the case of
jelly a teaspoonful should be dissolved
in two tablespoonfuls of alcohol con-
tained in a glass vessel. In the case
of jam or marmalade the same process
is carried out, but it is necessary to
filter off the solid matter by running
the mixture through a piece of muslin.
Allow the solution to become perfectly
cool, and then add an equal volume, or
a little more, of strong alcohol. If
glucose is present a dense white pre-
cipitate slowly settles down. Where
no glucose has been employed there
is no precipitate, save, in some cases,
a very trifling sediment of proteid mat-
ter which, however, is so small that it
could not possibly be mistaken for the
sediment which glucose produces. The
last-named is not particularly harmful
in itself, but it is very frequently used
as an adulterant in supposedly pure
preserves for extra profit.—Popular
Science Monthly.their families, to the number of 133
individuals, assembled to enjoy the
picnic which had been planned for
the benefit of the company's people,
Manager Will H. Hommel of the lo-
cal branch being instrumental in the

ABE MARTIN

Of all th' knockers th' feller that's
allus knockin' off work is th' worst.
Somehow th' feller with inside infor-
mation is allus on th' outside.pleasure afforded those attending.
The company's representatives were
here from many of the towns where
stores are conducted, cities as dis-
tant as Chicago being present. And
to say that it was a relief to all to
enjoy the beautiful park on so torrid
a day is expressing it mildly indeed.
An interesting program added to the
pleasure of everybody, especially the
song rendered, without accompani-
ment, by Justice George W. Hill of
our town. Rev. A. B. Whitcome de-
livered a masterly address, in
his unusually impressive manner,
and other features whiled away the
hours swiftly. One of the features of
the day was the picnic dinner, which
need not be lauded by us to enhance
its value in the memory of all who
were fortunate enough to be partici-
pants.

CITY IN BRIEF

Do you need a renewal of engrav-
ed calling cards? Bring your plate to
the job department of the Evening
Telegraph.Mrs. John Longman of near Polo
was here Saturday.Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dillman and
daughter of Palmyra shopped in Dix
on Saturday.The Telegraph is read by thous-
ands. It is a real home newspaper.
Read it for a week and become con-
vinced of its merits.Robert Howell is now employed in
the office of the Illinois Northern
Utilities Co.The Misses Mary Kelly, Myra Fox
and Margaret McGray attended the
Sterling carnival Friday evening.Ex-Senator C. P. Gardner of Men-
dota was in this city today on busi-
ness. Mr. Gardner is a member of
J. P. Powers, Ohio auctioneer, was
here today.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.
Chicago, June 17.

Corn—	July 146 1/4	147 1/4	145 1/4	145 1/4
Aug 148 1/4	149 1/4	147 1/4	147 1/4	
Oats—	July 71 3/4	72 1/2	71	72 1/2
June 77	77	76	76 1/2	

CASH GRAIN—

Barley—100 to 135

Corn—

2 mixed—150 to 158

4 mixed—150 to 147

5 mixed—141

6 mixed—120

2 yellow—170 to 171

2 yellow—162 to 167

4 yellow—150 to 155

6 yellow—120 to 130

2 white—180 to 185

3 white—170 to 180

6 white—120 to 132

Sample grade—62 to 115

THREE MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS BY AUG. 1 GOVERNMENT'S PLAN

(Continued from page 1)

fighting they would be employed in industries essential to the conduct of the war. General Crowder heartily endorsed the plan, though would fix different age limits.

He expressed the opinion that the U. S. would have to follow Great Britain's example and class in non-essential employment division many of the men who in former times would be considered as workers in essentials. Peace standards, he predicted, must be ignored and every man in the country must work in some industry essential to the conduct of the war.

New Draft Bill Coming

It was stated that Gen. Crowder believes strongly that the draft age should be extended so as to increase the enrollment of class 1 men. In this way only, he says, will it be possible to provide the needed men without getting into class 2. Class 2 contains many married men. The provost marshal general is opposed to taking men from the deferred classifications until all others have been used.

Secretary Baker, however, doesn't agree as to the need of extending the draft age. Members of the senate committee and other members of congress believe that the plan for revising the draft ages undoubtedly will prevail in the end. Julius Kahn, representative from California, reiterated today that a bill to extend the draft age would be introduced in congress, with administration backing by December.

TWENTIETH SHIP IS SUNK OFF U. S. COAST

Norwegian Bark Sent Down
By Shell Fire—British
Vessel Is Attacked

MORE THAN ONE SUB.

Washington, June 16.—The Norwegian bark Samoa, from Buenos Aires, was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine Friday morning about ninety miles off the Virginia coast.

The Navy Department announced today that 15 members of the crew were picked up by a schooner and transferred to another vessel, which is bringing them to port.

The sinking of the Samoa brings the total shipping losses to twenty vessels as a result of the German submarine raid on the Atlantic coast.

More Than One Operating
This attack followed the shelling of the British steamer Keemun on Thursday evening seemed to eliminate all theories that the recent raids were made by only one submarine.

Operate in Patrols
Navy officers have come to the conclusion that long-range U-boats, attended by mother ships, are operating off the coast. Many believe the submarines are operating in patrols and are systematically feeding one another with plunder.

PRO-ALLY EDITOR SAYS U-BOAT BASE IN SOUTH

Claims German Money Is
Being Used Extensively
in Venezuela Now

THE PEOPLE WITH U. S.

An Atlantic Port, June 16.—Confirmation of press dispatches that the government of Venezuela, at the instigation of German interests, is suppressing pro-ally papers and throwing their editors into jail, was received here today when Dr. Carlos Lopez Buslamanti, editor of El Fonografo, formerly published in Caracas, arrived on a steamship from South

GREATER CARE TAKEN IN TRANSPORTING THE UNITED STATES TROOPS THAN CROWN JEWELS

London, May 17 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—No greater care or secrecy could attend the shipment of royal jewels than is observed in shipping American troops to France. To safeguard his boys Uncle Sam takes every precaution, from the time they embark until they arrive at their destination. He leaves no loophole for the machinations of enemy agents.

Usually, as a result of this elaborate protective system, the trip from "An Atlantic Port" to the French, or English ports, as the case may be, is remarkably uneventful. All elements of danger have been so carefully anticipated that the risk is reduced to lowest minimum.

Until the troops and civilian passengers have reached the pier they do not know the name of the ship. It is only a number to them. On the regular troopship it is difficult for a citizen, unless he is engaged in the war work, to secure a passage. Those who manage to do so are subjected to a close scrutiny and their credentials and luggage are very thoroughly examined.

Embarkation often begins several days before the transport sails. All good-byes have been said before the troops start for the ship. No relative or friend may accompany them to the pier. This rule applies to officers and men.

Once aboard, there they remain, no shore communication being permitted. This regulation imposes no hardship other than inactivity. Until all troops have been assigned quarters and organization effected the men are left pretty much to their own devices.

No restriction is placed on writing and bags are kept open for soldiers' mail until almost the hour of sailing. This privilege gives many a chance to get off neglected letters and postcards although these, as a matter of precaution, are not put into the mail until the ship has passed the submarine zone.

The troops also take advantage of an arrangement devised by the government for sending "safe arrival" messages. Telegrams or post cards advising family and friends that the writer had made the trip in safety may be prepared in advance and left

American ports.

"German money is being spent freely in Venezuela," said Dr. Buslamanti. "The government is pro-German and does not attempt to conceal the fact. The people, however, are for the allies and resent the stand the government has taken."

Reports U-Boat Bases
"I have documents with me which I will present to the government at Washington, which will show many German intrigues against this country. I will not deny that there are German U-boat bases in Venezuelan waters."

The first submarine boat of which history makes any record was built by a Dutchman named Van Driel, in 1640. The boat was built in England, with money said to have been advanced by King James I. According to reports, the vessel had a unique ballast system. There was a number of goatskin bags placed under the deck, when filled with water, caused the vessel to sink. To cause it to rise again, the bags were pressed together again with a windlass arrangement, forcing the water out, and thus giving the boat reserve buoyancy.—The Engineer.

Registering Dissatisfaction.
Billy and his mother were visiting his grandparents and aunts. One day his mother and aunts had gone out for the afternoon and Billy was left in the care of his grandparents. He thought it his duty to entertain them, but after a few falling attempts remarked disgustedly, "Good night! I wish I'd gone up town with the girls!"

She Didn't Accept.
"I ask you to be my wife. I don't know of any greater compliment I can give you." "Well, we'll take it as a compliment, Ferdie, and let it go at that."

in charge of the authorities at the port of sailing. As soon as word is received by cable of the ship's arrival on the other side the telegrams and cards are released to the wires and mails. Not only is much time saved by this plan, but the soldiers are spared the high cost of cabling from Europe.

With the exception of the ship's executives and the officers in military command, no one aboard knows the hour fixed for sailing, and this becomes a favorite topic for speculation among the men. But finally the last soldier has come up the gangplank and the last piece of freight has been stowed away. A busy little tug appears alongside and begins to nose the vessel like a terrier investigating a greyhound.

Suddenly there is a blast from the ship's whistle and then are enacted a few details of the familiar scene which before the war was witnessed whenever a transatlantic left its pier. The comparison, however, is extremely limited. The call of "All ashore that are going ashore" affects only a few stevedores and perhaps an official or two who move leisurely off.

What excitement there is confined to those on the ship. There is none on the pier for the reason that it is now empty and its great doors are closed. Only a black wall looms there.

On deck the movement, instead of being toward the transport's rails, is away from them. Orders have been given for the troops to go to their quarters, so that when the ship is leaving no uniform is visible to any prying eyes on shore.

Slooly the big vessel is coaxed by the tug into the stream, and majestically she gets under way. A few civilian passengers, the envy of officers and men, hang over the rail and watch the city's skyline fade.

Soon the port is only a blur in a veil of mist. It is safe now for the troops to appear. They rush out on deck, boyishly eager for the sight—strange to many—of the open sea. A glance is cast toward the vague line on the horizon that is home. They then turn and peer forward into the mystery of the unknown, toward the scene of the great adventure—over there.

Dog's Nose Damp to Aid Smell.

When your faithful dog pokes his nose into your hand even your affection cannot prevent a little shiver, because the nose is so cold. Why is it? When the body of a dog is so warm, why should this one spot be different from all the rest of him? The coldness of a dog's nose is due to the fact that it must be kept moist all the time in order to sharpen his sense of smell. And, of course, as the moisture is evaporating all the time, it keeps his nose cold. A dog depends a great deal on his powers of smell, especially in the wild state. In addition to the olfactory or smelling nerves inside a dog's nostrils the whole black membrane around the nose is very sensitive, but this sensitivity can only be retained by moisture. Thus it is that when a dog's nose is dry and warm he is ill and needs doctoring.

Great Men's Pet Hymns.

Favorite hymns of famous men make an interesting catalogue. Gladstone's special choice was "Praise to the Holy in the Highest," and it was sung at his funeral. Tennyson's favorite was Heber's "Holy, Holy, Holy." One of Ruskin's preferences was "Jesus, Here from Sin Deliver," upon which he preached a little sermon to some 300 school children, his guests one afternoon, at Brantwood. Matthew Arnold's choice was "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" (Watts' masterpiece), a verse of which Mr. Arnold was overheard reciting to himself only an hour before his quite unexpected fatal seizure. And Henry Ward Beecher declared: "I would rather have written 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul' than have the fame of all the kings that ever sat on the earth."

gion may be estimated when it is known that the Italians fired 70,000 shells in twelve hours.

Nowhere on the front is the fighting so severe as on the Piave line and one of the most brilliant points of the Italian defense was at the Monte Moscein salient, protecting the important Brenta positions. Here the Austrians suffered heavily from machine gun fire.

The prisoners are ragged and ill-fed, many of them being undersized youths. One of them remarked they had no interest in the war.

VIENNA CLAIMS THE

CAPTURE OF OVER 10,000

Vienna (via London), June 16.—Ten thousand Italian, English and French prisoners have been taken by the Austrians in their great offensive according to the official communication from headquarters today. The Piave river has been crossed. The statement says:

"Our armies this morning broke into the enemy lines on the plateau of the Seven Communes (Setti Comuni), and also crossed the Piave. Up to midday reports have arrived

ed reporting the capture of over 10,000 Italians, English and French. The capture in guns is considerable."

Rome Claims Repulse

Rome, June 16.—A battle of great violence, in which large masses of infantry are being used by the Austrians in an attempt to break through the Italian lines, particularly in the sector of Asiago plateau, in Brenta valley and on Monte Grappa, is described in the official report from the Italian headquarters today.

The enemy's attacks were met in the advanced defensive area.

Slabman Jack Coombs, After Amassing Big Money, Declares He Will Retire This Season

Jack Coombs, who left Colby college in 1905 to become a major league pitcher with the Mackmen, and made good right off the reel, is still rated as an effective slabman.

When his arm is right he is one of the hardest pitchers in the National league to beat, and he has long been a hoodoo to the Giants, who have



Jack Coombs, Pitcher.

more trouble beating him than any other pitcher on the Robins' staff.

This is Coombs' eleventh year as a major league pitcher, and he says it will be his last. He announced his plan to retire from the game during the training season at Hot Springs, and as he has earned big money and is well "heeled," he will probably make good his plan to retire.

Deer Do Not Interfere With Eradication of Cattle Tick

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In regions where campaigns to eradicate the cattle fever tick are being carried on, the presence of deer does not interfere in the success of permanently banishing the parasite. This has been proved in California, where deer are numerous in formerly tick-infested regions which are now free from the parasite.

"Deer were known to be plentiful on many of the large California ranches that were tick-infested," said one of the federal inspectors now working in Southern states, "and deer killed on these ranches were often found infested."

"It was our experience in California that as soon as the cattle tick was eradicated from cattle the deer in that section were no longer found tick-infested. This seems to justify the theory that, as the deer is not the natural host of the fever tick, deer which do become infested with cattle ticks are infested by seed ticks which are the progeny of ticks developed on cattle."

Wise and Otherwise.

Wise is the man who can recall a previous engagement when he receives a disagreeable invitation.

Her strenuous effort to live up to her neighbors' expectations is what chases the roses from a woman's face.

It is easier for some butchers to get six hams out of a hog than it is to get one truthful word out of some men.

A man who has something to say always knows when he has said it—then he shuts up.

"Time is money," said the man who paid a jeweler \$1.50 for repairing a 98-cent watch.

Farming on Paper Is Not Like the Farmer Finds It

Farming on paper is really rare sport, writes Robert M. Gary in the Atlantic. I have planned entire farms, drawing them neatly on paper, with dotted lines to show the rows of berries and crosses to indicate trees. I have planted my crops, and cultivated them, harvested them, marked them—always at a surprising profit, and without a moment's worry about weather, caterpillars, birds or beetles. My hens have all laid two hundred eggs a year; my berries have all sold for 25 cents a box. Not a cow ever had hoof-and-mouth disease; not a pig had cholera. My farm was always situated on a New Hampshire mountain-side, overlooking lakes and rivers and sunsets. A soil which in reality produces blueberries and sweet fern, where it does not extrude rocks, on my farm is a foot in depth, as soft and moist as brown sugar, and fertile as an English meadow.

Can't Spend Their Money.

Two of the wealthiest persons in Ottawa county, Oklahoma, are Joe Carwar-ye-tee and his squaw. They are Quapaw Indians and live well, according to their notions in a rude log cabin on about \$250 a year. They scarcely touch the immense pile of gold that is theirs which comes to them as royalties from land on which mineral deposits were discovered several years ago. Twice a year this Quapaw pair visit town for the purpose of laying in a supply of gaudy-colored calico for the wife and three or four pairs of overalls for the husband, and appear to feel even this is great extravagance.

Prevent Food Losses

Perishables Can Be Saved by
Careful Handling

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Important amounts of perishable foods are made dangerous or inedible in households because they are exposed unnecessarily to heat, moisture, germs, dust, dirt, or to flies and other insects.

Much milk spoils quickly because it is kept uncovered in warm kitchens. Close observance of the doctrine, "Keep perishable food, especially milk, cool, clean and covered continuously," may make a striking difference in the food bills of many families.

Fresh vegetables not needed immediately for other purposes should not be thrown out or allowed to spoil, but should be used in making soups, salads, or combination dishes. Fruits are sometimes allowed to go to waste which might be stewed and kept a day or two until needed.

Vegetables and fruits should not be stored in quantities in hot, damp, and poorly ventilated bins. Such conditions hasten wilting, fermentation and decay.

Surplus fruits, beans, tomatoes and other vegetables produced in home gardens should not be allowed to spoil on the vines or rot on the ground. A morning's work would care and preserve such surplusage for use when fruits and vegetables are scarce and high in price.

Much food, ruined by being stored where flies or other insects, or rats and mice can get at it, can be saved if it is given proper care. Much cereal food is ruined because it is not kept in cans or other suitable containers and protected against weevils or other insects. Prevent such losses by careful handling.

With the Inventors.

A French system of rapid telegraphy by which 40,000 words an hour can be transmitted has worked successfully for distances up to 900 miles in that country. Cantilever supports under a new motorcycle saddle eliminate all movements other than those in a perpendicular direction and thus absorb the more serious shocks.

Experiments are under way in England with a new fuel for automobiles that is made from sugar refinery refuse and is said to have greater power than gasoline.

Automobile oil is now conveniently put up in cone-shaped containers, and to empty one the point is cut off with a pocket knife and the end thrust into the engine port, into which it drains.

Gold in Urals and Siberia.

Russia's chief sources of gold are in Siberia and the Ural mountains, about one-fourth of the product being obtained from auriferous veins. In the year before the war the gold output was around two million troy ounces, of which considerably more than one-half came from Siberia. Amalgamation and cyanization were very little practiced. The "worked out" deposits were left to the devices of the peasants, who work with the very simplest appliances and are consequently unable to recover all the gold from such deposits. With the employment of better technical methods many of the older deposits can be worked by chemical means.

Small Consolation.

Mrs. Gubbins was a kindly soul. So when Miss Frivol asked here, "Has Sarah Biggs said anything to you about me?" she tried to let her down gently. "No, never," she answered. "If Sarah Biggs can't say anything good of a person, she don't never say nothing!"

Birds Trained to Fight.

Many birds are trained to fight, among them notably the little bulbul. They are very cruel fighters, and are themselves quite keen on the contest. As is customary with this species when tormented, the signal of the bad temper is given by the utterances of angry notes. When two of them meet in combat they utter weird shrieks, flap their wings, raise their topknots and literally throw themselves at each other. The quills have a stand-up fight with beak and spur, but the bulbuls have more of a wrestling match. They roll over and over, first the subsequent victor and then the vanquished being in turn on top. Weaver birds, or "banyo," as known to natives, are good fighters and, possessing very strong bills, they grip on to each other like vases. It is very peculiar that it is possible to incite the fighting instinct in these little birds exclusively by training, for as tame pets they are very graceful and fascinating.

Nickel Named for Devil.

It was firmly asserted and honestly believed by the ancient German copper miners that Old Nick, alias the devil, worked of nights making an infernal metal purposely to bother and pester the honest and religious miners. This ore, which to all intents and purposes looked exactly like copper ore, yet no copper could be extracted from it, they called kuppernickel, or devil's copper. This Old Nick's material, nicknamed nickel, was discovered by Cronstedt in 1751, and it was comparatively scarce in the metal world until a New York assayer found a few pounds of it in a shipment of copper ore from Sudbury, Canada. He assayed the metal and stated its value in his return account. The astonished shipper immediately instituted a systematic search and quickly found immense deposits of nickel ores.

Concrete Rotted by Coal.

In the summer of 1915 a concrete floor was laid in the storage bins of a Massachusetts coal yard. On most of this floor anthracite has been stored continuously since the date mentioned, and this part of the floor is in first-class condition today. But on a small section of the floor bituminous was stored; and in the spring of 1914, after being so used for nine months, this part of the concrete was found to be so decomposed as to be worthless. It was as soft as clay for a considerable depth. This phenomenon was attributed by the owners to chemical action set up by the soft coal or some of its constituents; and they have brought it to our attention in view of its very direct bearing upon the subject of concrete ships.—Scientific American.

Zodiacal Light.

On dark nights in spring the zodiacal light can be seen standing like a great pyramid in the west. Its color is yellowish green, and is in marked contrast with the pure white of the Milky way. The zodiacal light is so large that it is often mistaken for some peculiar sunset effect. On high mountains in the tropics where the air is clear it is the most conspicuous feature in the sky, occasionally stretching across the heavens from horizon to horizon. In watching for the zodiacal light small clouds in the west often prove a great aid. Clouds are always brighter than the night sky and appear white against it, but when the zodiacal light is shining behind them they always appear dull and black.

Common Things Most Precious.

Common is a patrician word, because it suggests property rights, that which is the belonging of everybody. The parks of a city are common, and so they ought to be called, without distinction except to give each a front yard of a name to separate it from the others. Boston common means something, as a city council found out once when it thought of alienating a part of it from its owners, the people. The things one finds in the parks are common, and to this they owe the frequenters' love—trees, flowers, birds, grass good and green, and clouds, and blue over all. There are no commoner things in the world, nor things more holding.

OPENING OF NEW LOCATION WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19th.

10% OFF THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK on all Men's and Boys' Suits. Palm Beach
Extra Pants a specialty. We show a large variety of new colors and style of shirts.
We carry the famous Ed. V. Price Sample Line for Suits to Order.

My French Dry Cleaning and Pressing will be Continued at the new location--between Geo. Netzt Co.
and American Express office--111 E. First St. Phone 799.

W. W. LEHMAN

They're Selling Bones for Food in England You are only asked to save! a Little.



Caddy the Pictures Carefully— The Lesson There Is to Cut Down Your Waste.

Over in England they are selling bones at the rate of five pounds for one shilling. Policemen regulate long lines of people patiently standing out on the side walks, waiting, not for their favorite matinee idol to pass, but for a chance to enter a food shop and buy a small quantity of food. It takes about three minutes for the shop keepers to dress their windows over there, merely because there are, perhaps, but a few cans of condensed milk and a box or two of corned beef to be displayed.

Yet over here in America, bones, fat, even fats and precious scraps of meat are going into the garbage pail! Although in many cities there were long lines of people waiting this winter for supplies of coal, there has as yet been no pinched, mob pleading for food. True,



there are frequently long lines of people on the street, but mostly they are buying tickets to shows! In the busy streets in towns and cities, shop keepers display

elaborate arrangements of all kinds of delicacies in their show case windows. They would scorn a "display" of corned beef and condensed milk!

The accompanying pictures are from the Official Press Bureau in London. They were sent over to this country for the express purpose of showing America what England is really facing. A country in such straits not only needs help herself, but cannot possibly be expected to contribute to the support of the hundreds of thousands of United States troops now on the other side. The food shortage is real. Save food and "Carry On."

ORGANIZATION FOR RELIEF FRENCH WOUNDED WORKING IN CO-OPERATION WITH RED CROSS

Dixon workers for the relief of the French wounded, who have been working under the auspices of the C. N. D., at their room, 121-Galena avenue, are showing great interest in the following letter showing the thorough co-operation between that work and the Red Cross in France:

Paris, April 25, 1918.—A recent letter to Mrs. Russell Tyson from Mrs. Benjamin Lathrop, president of the Paris branch of the American Fund for French wounded.

Our Relations With the Red Cross

You have waited a long time for tidings of our relations with the Red Cross, and this delay has been due to complications on this side. It looks today as if we were to remain independent, and never before have we realized the necessity of this more than since the advent of Mr. Davison. He and I took up the matter of co-operation—whether we should become an auxiliary, become more closely affiliated, or remain independent. The matter has been hanging fire for more than eight weeks, ever since my return from America, and there have been countless conferences on the subject. The legal department of the American Red Cross was called in and a committee of two was appointed to prepare a memorandum after they had gone into the matter very carefully with me. After their report should be presented, Major Perkins and I were to agree upon its presentation to Mr. Davison and the matter would be settled.

The counsels who were appointed to undertake this work feel very strongly that should we become an auxiliary, we would defeat the purpose for which we exist. To be an auxiliary would mean the financial support of the American Red Cross, and once we are subsidized by that society, it would no longer be fitting for us to collect money in America under our own name. To cease functioning thus, would mean the disappearance of our personal work, which would kill our efficiency.

The officials appointed by Major Perkins in going into this matter have discussed it with various other officials of the American Red Cross, and as far as I know it is the unanimous decision that the American Fund for French Wounded is of greater value in France just as it stands, an independent organization functioning in its own way and ready at any moment to respond to the call of the American Red Cross in working as an auxiliary when the occasion requires.

The only drawback in remaining independent will be the question of raising money through our committees in America. We are now often retail workers for the American Red Cross, although we remain independent, but this will bring us no money. The committees in America write us that it is very difficult to secure funds, and the only solution will be a trip to America by me later in the year.

Home Communication Service. We have been appointed by the American Red Cross to the "Home Communication Service" which has for its noble purpose the searching for the American wounded in the hospitals, we assuming the responsibility of this service in the French hospitals exclusively. Our friendship with the French of more than three years' standing has made us particularly well fitted for this work, and the French officials receive us not only with a warm welcome, but with the promise of giving every comfort to our own boys in token of their appreciation of what we have

done for their wounded during these years of war. If a man be wounded, we are to visit him and bring him comfort; if he be dying we are to send messages if possible to his parents about his last moments; his place of burial and any bit of news that will bring comfort to those at home. Curiously, we are finding many Americans in the French hospitals, and thus far the scheme is working out beautifully. It will be a great comfort to the women at home to know that we can be of inestimable help to the American Red Cross in this noble undertaking. We shall have an appropriation from the American Red Cross to carry on this work, as it entails great expense—namely, a new bureau, traveling expenses, supplies, gifts, stenographers, etc. The work is, of course, Red Cross work with us as trusted agents.

Emergency Work

The character of our emergency work again brings us very near to the American Red Cross, for there are many times when this big organization calls on us for retail activities that we can effect at a moment's notice. It stands to reason where they deal in thousands and thousands of cases, that one cannot walk into their warehouse and respond to a call for a few dozen articles. On the other hand, as we work without any red tape, when the occasion arises, we can respond the moment the demand comes, merely recording the gifts taken from the shelves, as one is always able to reach the head of the department within a few seconds. Thus, we were of inestimable help in the last crisis when the refugees poured in by the thousands at the Gare du Nord. The Red Cross came nobly to the rescue, but it naturally takes that large organization several days to have their requisitions recorded, and in order to save time and meet the emergency we would buy each day enough for the moment and draw on the Red Cross supplies for big demands. This explains why your emergency gifts of money have been so valuable, for one has to have cash in hand when these dreadful moments come. We could not keep enough women's chemises or boots or shoes to satisfy the demands. Many of the poor victims had to walk miles and miles to the station, and they were in a sorry condition. I will not dwell on the horror of these last few weeks, as you have all read about them again and again. This emergency work we operate in conjunction with the American Red Cross, but as you see, we are quite independent, and are thus able to do double the amount of work. We never wait for anything, each one of us responds to the call as an individual and the result has been remarkable efficiency.

Motor Service

No development has been made in our Motor Service since last Fall, but within the last few days the matter has again been taken up by the head of the Transportation Department, and it now looks as if we might eventually do much of the errand work of the American Red Cross. We are negotiating for a garage that will hold 25 cars, and I do hope it will go through. If it does, the financial burden we have assumed for so long will be relieved by the support of the Red Cross.

Hospital Work

In this we act quite independently, and we must never change our method. I have never realized so keenly until negotiations were opened with the Red Cross, just what our organization means to the French. Officially,

medicine-chefs, nurses came to us and begged that we continue our independence as we were now "friends of France," and should the officials be no longer able to deal with us directly and receive our bounty at a moment's notice, it would be an irreparable loss to the Service de Sante. You see, we either distribute our gifts personally, or we get in touch with the hospitals by letter, so they feel they are dealing with friends—not with an organization. This has created a beautiful friendship for the "Comite American," as we are called, and if we were effaced, it would kill one of the most beautiful results of relief work in France.

Dispensaries

Here again we work with the Red Cross wherever they have dispensary activities. Were we to become an "auxiliary" we could not develop the "dispensary" work on independent lines. Great needs have arisen for this work during the last evacuation—thousands of women and children being brought from their homes in even a worse condition than last year. Steps are now being taken by many French societies, as well as by the Service de Sante, to establish dispensaries in various parts of France. They have called on us for help and we are now deliberating upon accepting an invitation from Bayonne and Nimes. We have also taken up the question of a dispensary at the Lafayette Chateau, and none of this work could we have done had we lost our independence.

We feel that we can do excellent work in this by ourselves and the French are delighted that we will act as their agents. We will only have dispensaries under the French where the Red Cross does not function.

We all agree that no greater benefit can be derived from the emergency money which may be left over after meeting the present needs than opening these dispensaries where the refugees are flocking. At the end of a year the patients will emerge in a very much better physical condition, thus repaying you all for your generosity.

Work at the Alcázar

The work here goes on as of old and our activities are increased by the orders we receive from the American Red Cross. They frequently ask us to carry out plans for them such as the making of bags, preparing American souvenirs, etc., etc., and we must have a good force always on hand for this. Working in Paris is not always popular when the packing room is the only attraction, and consequently to make their work more effective, it is a much better plan to draw the dispensary workers and the motor-drivers from the packing room. It is not fair for girls who work faithfully for perhaps six months in this work to see new ones arrive from America who announce that they are going at once into the war zone to be a part of the dispensary work. It has made it extremely difficult for us, and there is no explanation to be given. The girls who work here deserve a reward, and it is for this reason that I must be adamant in the future regarding all workers coming to the packing room and from there being drafted into field work.

Do you appreciate your daily paper? Then look at the little yellow tag. It will tell you the date to which your paper is paid. It is well to look at this tag now and then. If you are in arrears please send P. O. order or draft for amount due.

Subscribe for the Dixon Evening Telegraph—\$5.00 a year delivered by carrier in the city of Dixon, \$3.00 a year by mail (in advance).

Mystery of Twin Trees.

Near Algona, in northern Iowa, there are two trees united in a curious manner. They are soft maples, and are joined about eight feet from the ground, by a connecting link a little more than four feet long and six inches in diameter. Peak's Island, a noted sea-side resort two miles outside of Portland, Me., possesses another fine example. The twin tree is a fine wide-spreading maple, perfect in all its limbs, a little over 100 feet high. Its two trunks are substantially one at the base, but they separate a few feet from the ground. About twenty-five feet from the base the trunks are about five feet apart, and are connected by a horizontal branch-like projection. The connecting link is about a foot thick, is perfectly round, and of uniform thickness from trunk to trunk.

Socrates Was Right.

When the Athenians were putting Socrates to death because of his disconcerting habit of telling the Athenian democracy wholesome but unpleasant truths about itself, Socrates told his fellow-citizens that if they were wise they would maintain him at public expense to do the very thing for which they were condemning him to die. He was right, as the Athenians found out later to their cost. Socrates was followed by glib and plausible advisers who wrecked the empire. Too late the Athenians understood that a fearless, truth-telling public servant is so rare and so valuable that, once found, he ought to be given the fullest protection instead of the fiercest persecution.

Foolproof Match.

A waterproof, windproof, foolproof match has been invented by a man who once won a prize from the Belgian government for producing a non-phosphorus safety match. United States authorities have tested the new matches and given orders for a quantity of them. They will be used on shipboard in bad weather for lighting signal rockets. They will burn five seconds in spite of strong wind, and water does not damage them. The ash is cool the instant the blaze is extinguished, so they may be thrown anywhere. That is why they are called foolproof.

Asbestos Clothing.

The fire fighter who would be properly dressed for his work wears a complete outfit, from leggings to hood and gloves, of asbestos cloth. The mineral lends itself wonderfully to the weaving process, its fibers being soft and pliable. The fabric woven from asbestos is very firm. Not only the fireman, but the worker in the blast furnace and other places where one is exposed to intense heat, will favor the use of this material.

Cannons of Ice.

Some ingenious workmen in Petrograd more than 175 years ago carved six cannon out of blocks of ice, turned them in lathes, and bored them for 6-inch shells. And they actually fired salutes from them. The ice was sufficiently strong to withstand the explosion of nearly 2,000 grains of real gunpowder.

"Growing Pains."

While we could not think of calling rheumatism a children's disease, yet the great majority of cases of this malady occur between the ages of five and twenty-five years; that is, the first attack, for rheumatism, having gained an entrance into the system, loves to renew the acquaintance at intervals upon the least provocation. In fact, some of the best medical authorities tend to the belief that what we popularly call "growing pains" in children is a form of rheumatism, and were it treated as such, very often subsequent and more formidable attacks of this obstinate ailment might be prevented. Again, rheumatism is a disease which is not hereditary, in the strict sense of the term, yet the tendency to it in succeeding generations is as strong, or even stronger, than in the case of most diseases which were formerly considered inherited.

Foreign Grapes in Ireland.

A short time ago a much-traveled sea captain was in Ireland and was attracted by some grapes which he was certain were similar to those he had known in California as "Mission" grapes, so called because they were introduced into that country by Spanish missionaries. Being interested in the subject, he pursued his inquiries and found that his surmise was correct. The grapes were grown from cuttings of vines which formed part of the cargo of the Spanish Armada, hence their similarity to those of California, both being of Spanish origin. This beautiful fruit flourishes in a sheltered valley on the western side of Lough Swilly, where no frost has nipped the vines for five years, although frequently snow is visible on the distant hills.

"The Foreign Legion."

The term "Foreign Legion" is often used for irregular volunteer corps of foreign sympathizers raised by states at war, often by smaller states fighting for independence. The term "The Foreign Legion" is colloquially but incorrectly applied today to the Regiments Etrangers in the French service, which are composed of adventurous spirits of all nationalities and have been employed in many arduous colonial campaigns. Foreign legions were employed by the kings from medieval times. A number of them were formed during the Revolution and under the first empire, of which one was maintained till a recent period. This body, called specially the legion, made itself famous in Algiers and in the Crimea.

Adam's Skull.

The myth of the existence of Adam's skull has its origin in the ancient tradition, according to which the first man is buried at Golgotha, beneath the very spot upon which later the cross of Christ was erected. It is for the reason that, in the presentations of the Crucifixion, painters and sculptors were wont to place a skull at the foot of the cross. The fact that a skull embedded in a natural rock could be seen behind the iron grille of the Church of the Holy Cross at Jerusalem was calculated to give credence to the tradition. It has, however, been discovered that the skull in question was artificial, made of brass and painted over with gray color to give it the appearance of a natural skull.

Barber Invented Organ.

The organ is a very ancient instrument, its invention being credited to Ctesibius of Alexandria, a barber of the Egyptian city, in 280 B. C. It was not until a thousand years later, however, that they were first used in the churches of western Europe. One chronicle asserts that Pope Vitalianus installed an organ in a church in Rome in the year 658, while an ancient French work records that King Pepin erected one of the instruments in the Church of St. Cornelle at Compiègne, in France in 787. It is probable that organs were used in religious services in the eastern empire many centuries before they were introduced into western Europe.

Stoical Eskimos.

The Eskimos have no fear of death. It told that death is approaching they will respond with a complacent smile. They are even more stoical than the Mongolian. Trouble does not affect them at all. They are a very happy people. Their natures are childlike, and they do not continue in the same frame of mind for two minutes at a time. They are good-natured and humorous and very inquisitive. Their emotions are sudden and short-lived—uproriously happy one moment and almost crying the next. Their faces are now wreathed in smiles, now a picture of woe.—Christian Herald.

One on Grandma.

Zelda had gone Monday to kindergarten, but Tuesday she had all kinds of excuses to make not to have to go. One was that she did not feel well. After many words grandma gave up and said she could stay home. In a few moments Zelda started to sing. So grandma said that if she felt so bad as not to be able to go to school, then she would not be able to sing, either. Thereupon Zelda answered, "Well, grandma, you couldn't sing even if you felt well."

Immaterial.

Cynicus—"Fubdub acts like a man who has been disappointed in love." Sillicus—"Nonsense! Why, he has been married four times." Cynicus—"Well, what of it?"—Judge.

The Evening Telegraph delivered by carrier boy at your door in the city of Dixon and The Chicago Tribune delivered by the postman both one year for \$8.50. For further particulars call No. 5.

Finding Way in Air.

Some airmen rely chiefly upon their compass, knowing before they leave their aerodrome their course and the strength and direction of the wind and how they will have to steer to allow for the "drift." They then merely use landmarks as checks to their compass. Others rely chiefly on following the country and seeing prominent landmarks, especially when the district is well-known to them, and only use the compass, or the more reliable North Star, as an occasional rough check.

Must Have Same Faith.

An appreciation of beauty, of the adaptation of design to a purpose, may help us to believe in a wisdom, in a plan far beyond our ability to know or understand. A contemplation of the natural world will strengthen faith; make hope more buoyant. Everyone must have some faith if living sanely. Nothing created is without its purpose. As long as we see the design fulfilling its purpose in some things, we may believe that all is working to its appointed end, though we know not what that end is.

New Plants From China.

From the far interior of China an agent of the department of agriculture, after three years of travel and research, has brought numerous new plants, flowers, vegetables and trees that are believed to be adaptable to the United States. For example, there is the jubate tree, which bears a heavy crop of brownish fruit, delicious when fresh, and forming when dried a confection similar to the Persian date.

Free From Conceit.

"I am glad to see you are free from that conceit which prompts professional jealousy," said the man who assumes a patronizing and paternal manner. "Well," said the young actor, languidly, "to tell you the truth, I haven't seen any actors whose work suggested any reason whatever for my being jealous."

She Wanted to Know.

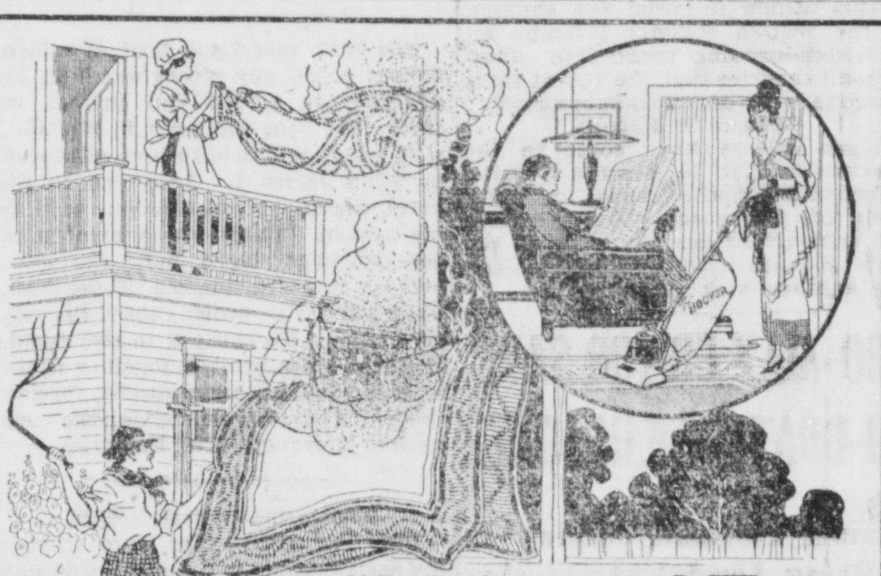
"You are as pretty as a picture. You look nice enough to eat." "I am more interested just now in eats than in pictures," declared the girl. "Is that a camera you have there or is it a lunch box?"

Delightful Arrangement.

"I never before were an overcoat with a belt. It comes in very handy on a crowded car." "How so?" "The girls who can't reach straps hang on to my belt."

Energy of Nations.

The moral energy of nations, like that of individuals, can only be sustained by some ideal superior to themselves.—Henri Bergson.



The big "IF" in LIFE:

"If we only had a 'HOOVER!'"

"Then we wouldn't have to tear up the house, move heavy furniture and drag those heavy carpets and rugs outside to clean them twice a year. We could Beat them—thoroughly Sweep them and Freshen them as they lie on the floors. We could have our rugs and carpets clean all year round. What a lot less work it'd be—what a healthier home we'd have—if we only had a Hoover! Let's GET one!"



Supplies Its Own Muscle

The Hoover actually BEATS OUT grit—sweeps up stubbornest litter—and draws off all dirt and dust without a sneeze because it raises no dust to clog your nostrils. All you do is guide it for it rolls so lightly that a child can push it. Takes no strength because the motor supplies the muscle by revolving the brush over 1,000 times a minute which removes every vestige of dirt. No other cleaner Beats or Thoroughly Sweeps. This Hoover feature is PATENTED.

\$5 makes the "IF" a Fact!

Balance in little easy payments—over four weeks time between each small sum. Come in for a demonstration.

ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES CO.

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day).....5 cents
Card of Thanks50 cents
Reading Notices, per line.....10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, oil and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call on your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call phone 81, J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call phone X837. 87tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Subenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

WANTED. Second hand bath tub in good condition. Tel. X940. 130tf

WANTED. Cook at Central Restaurant; good wages. Wm. Fowler, Amboy, Ill. 125tf

WANTED. Cash for old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2.00 per set, also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa. 123 25*

WANTED. Strawberry pickers Wednesday. D. G. Southwell, 1014 Franklin Grove road. 125tf

WANTED. Second hand bath tub in good condition. Tel. X940. 130tf

WANTED. 60 gallon gasoline tank; must be in good condition. Call phone K1081. 136 2

WANTED. To rent or buy a tent. Phone X-410. 136 2

WANTED. Man to work on farm by day or month. Merton Ransom, Dixon, Ill. R. 6. Phone 3121. 135 2*

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. 4-passenger Chumby Chandler roadster, in good condition. Mrs. G. P. Powell, 309 East Third street. 133 6

FOR SALE. I have 160 acres 1 1/2 miles from city limits from Dixon, Ill. Will take up to \$6,000 in trade and little cash, balance 10 years time at 5%. Plenty of buildings, best pasture in the county. Price is less than the neighboring land. Write, address Res., 308 16th Ave., Sterling, Ill. 136 3*

FOR SALE. Reed go cart and Singer sewing machine, as good as new. Call at 323 N. Dixon Ave. or Phone K1082. 137 2

FOR SALE. Must sacrifice large, double, two story house and lot 28, Highland Park Add. Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 132 24

FOR SALE. Launch and boathouse, in A-No. 1 condition. Inquire of Hofer Coal Co., Dixon, Ill. 99tf

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. 1tf

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 132 24

Housewives will want white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It can be purchased at the Evening Telegraph office for 1 cent a sheet.

FOR SALE. 2 shares Rock River Assembly stock; season tickets each year session, bargain. Frank Rosbrook. 130tf

FOR SALE. 7 acres of clover hay standing in the field, located 4 miles west of Dixon on River Road. Route 7, Herman Schick, Phone K854. 135 4*

LOST

LOST. Book containing garbage route of the City of Dixon, map of city and other articles, on Monday. Finder please return to Thos. Spees, at City Hall. 135 4

STANDING OF BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	33	14	.702
New York	32	16	.667
Cincinnati	23	26	.469
Boston	23	26	.469
Philadelphia	20	26	.435
Pittsburgh	20	27	.426
St. Louis	19	26	.422
Brooklyn	19	28	.404

Yesterday's Results,
No games scheduled.

Games Today.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	33	22	.600
New York	30	22	.577
Cleveland	30	25	.545
Chicago	26	22	.542
St. Louis	25	25	.500
Washington	26	29	.473
Philadelphia	19	31	.380
Detroit	17	30	.362

Yesterday's Results,
Cleveland 3, Washington 0.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 2.
New York 5, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 2, Boston 1.

Games Today.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

Use of Tobacco.

It is a matter of conjecture whether the use of tobacco as a narcotic was known in the East before the discovery of America. It is possible that the Chinese had long been accustomed to smoking it. The habit, however, did not spread to surrounding countries; whereas on the introduction of tobacco into Europe from America, its use rapidly extended, and soon became very prevalent in Oriental countries. The use of tobacco was very general among the natives when America was discovered by Columbus. The natives of the West Indies at that time made the tobacco into cylindrical rolls wrapped in maize-leaf, that is, the leaf of the corn. This formed a sort of crude cigar which the natives smoked with great enjoyment.

Alaskans to Knit for Red Cross.

The woman's bureau of the Alaskan Red Cross has ordered for shipment on the first boat from Seattle 2,000 pounds of wool for socks and sweaters to be made into garments by the women of Alaska this summer and autumn. This amount was based on a careful computation of knitters now engaged in the work, their rate of progress and the amount of money it is hoped will be available. This shipment of wool will cost approximately \$5,000, and if the interest of the women in the work continues in anything like the present proportion, a still further order for use during the winter should be placed before navigation closes this fall.—Alaska Citizen (Fairbanks).

Brave Act Saved Comrade's Life.

Toward the latter part of April a fire broke out on a United States ship and before it could be extinguished the hold was filled with smoke and dangerous gases. The fire call was sent in and while the men were fighting the flames word reached the deck that a navy yard workman had collapsed below. Among the men who volunteered at once for the rescue, Philip Nolan, a chief boatswain's mate, U. S. N., was one of the first to go below, and with great personal danger to himself and his companions rescued the workman and brought him safely to the deck, where he recovered. Nolan enlisted at Philadelphia in 1917.

Not True Mental Methods.

Mental methods, in which their exponents use incantations based upon the will, and aim to use the mechanism of the mind to force phrases of words wilfully upon the mind of another, are not true mental methods. They appeal to only the sensuous features of the animal mind, but do not appeal at all to the intelligence of the real mind. No actual healing action is ever established in these ways.—L. E. Whipple, M. D.



ARTHUR DURAY

the French auto pilot who holds the record of 147 miles an hour and who will compete in the \$30,000 Auto Derby Handicap, at Speedway Park, Chicago, on Saturday afternoon, June 22.

His Orders.

When young Farmer Giles left the happy homestead and plowed fields to join the army there was not a prouder man in the land. The first time he was doing guard duty the officer of the guard came by and called upon him to give up his orders.

"Orders!" shouted Giles. "Give up my orders!"

"Yes, certainly. What are you here for?" demanded the officer, sharply. "Oh, I'm here to walk up and down, stand at attention, wink at the girls, look after Sergeant Murphy's bit of garden and see that nobody pinches his spades; also to see you ain't about when they fetch the beer for the guardroom prisoners, and should you come on the scene to—"

But the officer had completely collapsed.

Happiness.

Happiness of heart and soul can be willed. It is psychologically true that the laugh which is at first forced may later be made genuine. Try it. Try reading the joke columns of the papers and magazines. Treasure the good ones and pass them on to friends. Don't despise a play because it is for laughing purposes only. Hunt such comedies and tell others of them. Start every day in a good humor, with a smile.

Cold Storage for Plants.

Cold storage is working wonders in floral supplies, especially with bulbous and deciduous flowering plants. By arresting the life processes and holding plants and bulbs nearly at the freezing point and therefore dormant, they may be planted and allowed to blossom at any time of the year to suit the grower. No regular flowering season is allowed.

Following Orders.

"You told me to answer all correspondents at my hazard." "I did," said the proprietor of the Plunkville Gazette, "and I'll back you up." "Then I'll require the whole paper tomorrow." "Huh?" "A lady sent me a line from 'Lucile' and asks me to kindly print the rest of the poem."

Pay Homage to Swallow.

Tradition has it that the late swallow brings good luck to the hotel he favors, and most country people regard the bird as semiconsecrated and refuse to allow its empty nest to be interfered with during the winter months. With the spring, the birds return to their original caves, and it is a sign of impending misfortune if they neglect their former nests. A swallow at sea brings disaster in its train, but a sand swallow is considered a mascot by the surrounding countryside. Even the humble hedge sparrow may lay claim to some share of notoriety, for illness attacks the occupant of a room into which it gains access. A dead wren is another little treasure, and the superstitious Manx fishermen would never set sail at one time without one. A live wren will not work the same result, but a dead wren can vie with the renowned caul among the sea superstitions.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

NOTICE.

Inviting proposals for Removing of Old Boiler and Furnishing and Installing New Boiler in City Hall Building.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Dixon will receive proposals for removing present boiler now in use in the City Hall Building in the City of Dixon, Illinois, and for the furnishing and installing in said building a Number Nine Kewanee Fire Box Water Boiler, or some make of boiler equally as good, the same to be set in accordance with manufacturer's plans for setting and to be connected to present mains and returns; also to be connected to the smoke flue with suitable smoke pipe to be taken from rear of new boiler setting; proposals shall cover cost of pit for setting boiler, said pit to be about 17 ft. long and 6 ft. wide and shall be about one foot deeper than present pit; proposals shall cover cost of such opening as may be necessary to get boiler into building and cost of restoring building and surroundings to as good condition as when work was commenced. Said proposals will be received at the office of the Mayor of said City of Dixon, in the City Hall in the City of Dixon, County of Lee and State of Illinois, up to June 18th, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the Mayor of said City will open said proposals and publicly declare the same.

All bids shall be sealed, and opened by the Mayor in the presence of a majority of the Council and shall remain on file in the Mayor's Office and be open to public inspection for at least forty-eight hours before an award of said contract is made to any competitive bidder.

The Council shall determine the most advantageous bid for the City and shall enter into a contract with the party submitting such bid. The Council reserves the right at all times to reject any and all proposals submitted. All proposals submitted shall be properly endorsed "Proposals for New Boiler" and addressed to Fred D. Dana, Commissioner of Public Property, Dixon, Illinois.

Dated this 4th day of June, A. D. 1918.

Signed — COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DIXON, ILLINOIS.

By FRED D. DANA,
Commissioner of Public Property.

Was "On to the Ropes."

Speed, Jr., age four, with his parents, had spent several weeks at a hotel. He got to be quite a pet. One day he went down alone and called for a dish of ice cream. After he had eaten it the waiter said: "Junior, where is your nickel?" He replied: "I haven't any nickel." The next day he called for cream again, and again the question, "Junior, where is your nickel?" You must have a nickel." He said: "I haven't any nickel, but I'll sign a check."

Blessed Be Dreams.

The writer of this paragraph had a wonderful dream—he thought he had discovered, far out in the mountains, an acre of ground almost covered with ten-dollar gold pieces. In his dream the dreamer said to himself, "Ah, I have often dreamed of such luck as this, but never before did it actually happen!" Of course the dreamer awoke to find it all "Maya, illusion." And yet, blessed the illusion that gives one an occasional respite from the realities of life! It might add some to the comfort of the poor and the sorrowful if they would insist on believing that their so-called conscious life is really only a nightmare and that their sweet dreams are but a foretaste of the real life they will know in "the tomorrow of death."

Registering Sound Waves.

It is possible to register the sound waves made in the air by speaking, and thus to determine that in order to call up the name belonging to a printed word about one-ninth of a second is required, to a letter one-sixth of a second, to a picture one-quarter of a second, and to a color one-third of a second. A letter can be seen more quickly than a word, but we are so used to reading aloud that the process has become quite automatic, and a word can be read with greater ease and in less time than the letter can be named.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost of Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.0c per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	1.14-2 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.3 1-4 to 41c	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 30 1-2c	3 to 5c per lb.
	.3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	4 1-2	3-4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.00	3 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—73. Mixed70

Local Produce Quotations.

	Pay	Sell	Carry
Creamery butter	.50	.48	
Dairy butter	.35	.43	.40
Lard	.26	.34	.32
Strictly fresh			
Eggs	.27	.33	.32
Potatoes	1.25 to 1.60		
Flour	\$3.25	3.00	

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	20
Cocks	10
Young roosters	15c
Ducks, White Pekin	15c
India Runner Ducks	15c
Muscovy Ducks	8c
Geese	3c
Turkeys	16

Have you looked recently at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph to see if the date is correct. It will also serve as a reminder if your subscription is in arrears.

In advance, delivered by carrier and postman THE TELEGRAPH and the Chicago Tribune, \$8.50 a year in advance.

CLUB OFFER

Unless you pay for your TELEGRAPH one year in advance you cannot take advantage of club rates with the Chicago Tribune or Herald-Examiner.

A REAL ESTATE AGENT CAN HELP YOU

Specialists in real estate can be of great service to you if you have property to sell. But you must cooperate by authorizing an adequate expenditure for advertising. Not to do this is to handicap them—to assure delay—to fail to find the best market for your property. Why not try an ad in THE TELEGRAPH?

Unmasked.

She—"Tom, dear, I have at last discovered that I love you." He—"Ah, you have heard, then, that my uncle has left me \$50,000." She—"Sir! After that remark we must part forever. I heard it was \$50,000."

In the Padded Section.

Lunatic—"Whoop-ala, whoop-ala, whoop." Attendant—"Shut up, you nut!" Lunatic—"Whoop-ala, whoop-ala whoop! I've got it. I've got it! I've waited twenty years for it, but now I've got it!" Attendant—"What have you?" Lunatic—"The toothache, Whoop-ala."

Wonder If Papa Thinks So.

A little girl asked my aunt, "How many children have you?" "I have two," answered my aunt. Then she asked how many there were in their family. With a bit of scorn she said, "Is that all the children you have? Why, we have nine; we are getting rich on children."—Chicago Tribune.

Truth and Belief.

"A man should always speak the truth." "True," replied Senator Sorghum. "But human intelligence is sometimes deceived and a man is likely to assume that everything he believes is necessarily true."

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 2.)

East Bound			
No.	Lv Dixon	Ar Chicago	
6	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	
24	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	
5	6:40 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	
28	7:23 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	
18	11:02 a.m.	2:25 p.m.	
20	1:19 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	
4	4:11 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	
12	7:34 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	
100 (Sunday only)			
	4:15 p.m.	7:35 p.m.	

West Bound			
No.	Lv Chicago	Ar Dixon	
5	6:50 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	
19	10:30 a.m.	1:11 p.m.	
17	12:15 p.m.	3:39 p.m.	
25	6:40 p.m.	9:37 p.m.	
27	3:45 p.m.	7:03 p.m.	
11	5:00 p.m.	7:50 p.m.	
*1	7:10 p.m.	9:50 p.m.	
3	11:20 p.m.	2:16 a.m.	
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.			

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. :Daily, *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound			
No.	Ar Chicago	Ar Dixon	
119	7:22 a.m.		
31 Clinton Express*	5:15 p.m.		

North Bound			
No.	Ar Chicago	Ar Dixon	
132 Ft. Dodge Express*	9:53 a.m.		
20 Mail	6:21 p.m.		
Freeport Freight*	12:30 p.m.		

INTERURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Saturday, May 25, 1918			
West Bound		East Bound	
Leave Dixon.	Leave Sterling.	Leave Dixon.	Leave Sterling.
*5:40 a.m.	*6:30 a.m.	*5:40 a.m.	*6:30 a.m.
7:20 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:05 a.m.	10:50 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
12:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:05 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	9:25 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
*—Except Sunday.			
—Colony Car will meet 7:17 I. C. Train and connect at Galena and Fellows street.			

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

East Mail			
No.	Ar Chicago	Ar Dixon	
6	2:45 a.m.		
28	6:55 a.m.		
4	3:50 p.m.		
12	7:10 p.m.		
No. 18	10:40 a.m.		

West Mail			
No.	Ar Chicago	Ar Dixon	
5	9:55 a.m.		
19	12:50 p.m.		
27	6:40 p.m.		
No. 9	8:50 p.m.		
No. 15	2:45 a.m.		

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WE OFFER YOU A HOME ON EASY TERMS

OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

will enable you to own your home. Money borrowed from this Association is repaid in fixed monthly payments the same as rent. These payments are applied on your loan each month, and include interest. You provide for these payments as you now provide for your rent, and in a few years your home is your own. It is simply paying rent to yourself. Think it over, then call and see us.

DIXON LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION
Opera Block, Dixon, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES and everything in FURNITURE or STOVES for sale or exchange.

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The Brown Shoe Company
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Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

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Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
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DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

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NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

J. J. THOME

Princess Theatre

Tonight—CHARLIE CHAPLIN

TOMORROW

and a Big 5-Reel Feature

TEXAS GUINAN IN "THE GUN WOMAN"

COMING—"THE ZEPPELIN'S LAST RAID"

POPULAR PRICES—5c and 10c—INCLUDING WAR TAX

The BARGAIN COUNTER

Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE.

Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 1f

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. 1f

FARMERS.

OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of best feeds for cows and horses. Universal Oats Company. 164tf

LAND

Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

HEALO, the best foot powder on the market; shake into your shoes. It was much used during the Civil War by the soldiers and is much used now. It receives great praise from the soldiers. Send your boy or your friend a box of Healo by mail. It will please him. Sold by all druggists. 59 tf

—THE TELEGRAPH has the largest circulation of any paper in Lee County, both in the city of Dixon and in surrounding territory. If there is any doubt in your mind, visit our office, watch our press run and ask for further proof, of which we have plenty.

NOTICE.

All accounts owed the Tillson Drug Co. should be paid at the store now. H. BRIERTON. 130tf

SEASONABLE SEED HINTS.

We still have a fine supply of late bean and pea seed. Some good sweet corn and plenty of turnip, cucumber and radish. Get seed that you can depend on.

THE DIXON FLORAL CO. 117 E. First St. 132 6

Healo should be used now that the warm weather is here. There is nothing quite as good for aching, tired feet. All Dixon druggists sell it.

White paper for the picnic supper table, 1 cent a sheet, at this office.

BATHERS SPECIAL
Commencing Tuesday, the Launch DIXON will make evening trips to Lowell Park to accommodate the bathers and will leave the dock at 7:15. Res. Phone Y220; Dock phone R743. R. H. Espy. 137 1*

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with liberal payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. 1f

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

WANTED

Farmers and city dwellers to sell their junk and receive highest market prices. Buying iron, rags, rubbers, metal, paper, hides, wool, and second-hand machinery. The Junk Yard, 625 W. Second St., few blocks west of post office. Call telephone 184 or K-759. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., B. Hasselton, proprietor, Dixon, Ill.

THE EVENING STORY ;

Wit Wins

On that particular morning, I had entered Central Park, I recall, through what is known as the Gate of All Saints at Eighth avenue and Ninety-sixth street. A recent loss had been disturbing my customary tranquility of mind; but this was gradually giving way, when I took a seat upon a bench a little to one side to let the natural beauty of the scene around me continue its soothing effect and influence.

Presently a man came and sat down upon the bench beside me. There was nothing about either his manner or attitude to give offense; and yet, for some subtle, unexplained cause, I took an instant dislike to him.

I endeavored to center my thoughts and attention upon the landscape again, the trees, shrubbery and the symmetry of the winding drives; no use. My gaze kept reverting back to the individual by my side. I noticed that his hands were slender and very white; that his vest was of different pattern from that of his coat and slightly baggy trousers; that in lacing up his shoes he had not made use of all the eye-holes near the top. These things I noticed, I presume, through sheer mental perversity; for, as I say, I had taken a dislike to him, and certainly wished to give him no further thought.

He took a coin from his pocket, turned it over a number of times in his hand, and examined it minutely. Then he turned to me, with the observation:

"Have you seen the new Buffalo quarters?"

Not wishing to appear uncivil, I answered him: "No, I have not. I have seen the new dimes; and, of course the Buffalo nickels. I have not seen—nor for that matter, heard—of the new Buffalo quarters."

He chuckled rancorously. "Well, then," he answered, "walk around by the zoo—and you'll see the new Buffalo quarters!"

I was taken aback by the imperiousness of this stranger; the expression of my face must have shown as much, for as his little beady eyes fell upon me now he laughed out more boisterously than ever.

"If you are attempting to jest," I remarked, "I can only say that this sample of your wit is not to my liking; you had best reserve it for another time and occasion."

He ceased laughing at once.

"No offense, old timer," he said, with an effort to be gracious, "the joke, I'll admit, is not the best in the world, perhaps; but it served its purpose, I hope."

"And its purpose?"

"Merely to pass the time, and to further our acquaintance. By the way, have you the time with you?"

Through force of habit, I presume, I started to reach for my watch; then, catching myself, I said: "No, I have not the time with me."

"Good! Glad to hear it," he responded genially.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean this—he reached in his pocket, and brought forth a fine gold watch—I want to sell you this time-piece—and at a bargain!"

I had hardly thought my appearance was such that I would be singled out by a stranger, in Central Park, for the purpose of any such transaction as this individual now seemed to have in mind. At first, I can say positively, I had not the slightest intention of buying the watch from him; but something about it attracted me strangely. I reached over and took the watch from him, and began examining it carefully.

"Well—how about it?" he asked brusquely.

"It seems to be a very good watch," I answered.

"Sure it is! A twenty-one jewel; and the best make—"

"How much do you want for it?"

"Thirty-five dollars."

I started to hand it back.

"Twenty-five!" he said quickly.

By this time, though affecting indifference, I had fully decided to retain possession of that watch, cost what it might. I would gladly have paid over the money he first asked for it, if necessary.

"You want a watch when you see it!" he went on persuasively. "That's why I made the offer to you; it's worth a hundred dollars—"

"It has the letter M engraved on the back of the case," I observed.

"Yes; that won't make any difference to you; it's a timepiece you need; and that watch'll keep time to a second!"

I drew forth a roll of bills; a gleam of expectancy shone in his beady eyes; I replaced the bills in my pocket.

"Where did you get this watch?" I asked.

Disappointed that the deal had not reached the immediate culmination he had been led to hope for, he responded, hurriedly: "Oh, that's all right! I didn't get it the way you seem to think I might have got it."

"No?"

"Decidedly not; I am no common 'dip.'"

"How did you get the watch?" I repeated.

For a moment he hesitated; then, partly in bravado, partly in his eagerness to get the matter over, he said hurriedly: "A moment ago you spoke somewhat slightly of my wit—"

"Well?"

"I got that watch by my wits."

"Go on."

"I saw an 'ad' in the Herald, here it is."

He handed me a little clipping from the Lost and Found column. It read: "Lost—Open-face watch; twenty-one Jewel Hamilton movement; small diamond set in back of case; engraved with letter M. Reward if returned to Park Hotel. Ask for Mr. Mallory."

I handed the clipping back to him.

"Well, I was up against it," he went on, quickly. "I saw that 'ad' in the Herald; I put in each of the other city papers an 'ad' almost similar, but with a different address and name, of course. To make it short, the watch was returned to me. I paid a small reward; that's what my wits did for me, for I got the watch dirt cheap, see? And now's your chance to get a bargain. I'm a judge of men. If I hadn't have been, I wouldn't have confided all this to you. I know you're square, and will deal square with me; so I told you the straight of it—instead of making up some cock-and-bull story about it. Now, how about it, friend; will you take this watch at twenty-five?"

At that moment I saw a friend of mine approaching—Officer Burns, of the Central Park station. As he came up to us he bowed, and said politely: "Good mornin', Mr. Mallory; an' how are yez today?"

The man beside me stirred uneasily. "Mallory!" he gasped, feebly. "You ain't—ain't—"

"Yes, I am Mr. Mallory," I answered, placidly, "the man who put the 'ad' in the Herald concerning a lost watch, set with a diamond and engraved with the letter M."

Five minutes later the policeman was escorting away the gentleman who had endeavored to sell to me my own watch.

"By the way," I called out after him, cheerily, "have you seen the new police quarters? No? Well—Officer Burns will show you."

Trying It On His Friends.

"Ah, good morning, Jenkins," said the aged professor as an old friend walked into his laboratory. "I was just hoping you'd drop in. I want your help."

"Oh, certainly, professor. What can I do?"

"This is what's bothering me," said the old man, producing a sheet of brown paper covered with a quantity of white powder. "My taste has become so vitiated through continually tasting things that I can't trust it any longer. Would you mind putting a little of this on your tongue and telling me what it tastes like?"

"By all means!" said the other, and placed the powder on his tongue.

"Note any effects?"

"No, professor."

"Does it bite the tongue?"

"No."

"Is it unpleasant?"

"No; it's rather bitter, though."

"Ah, I thought so."

"What is it exactly, professor?"

"I don't quite know. That's what I'm trying to find out. Some one in this district has been poisoning horses with it!"

Diplomacy.

A policeman popped his head inside a crowded car.

"Excuse me, ladies and gentlemen," he said, "but there are two swell thieves in here."

"Dear me!" cried a nervous-looking individual, in shocked tones, "I cannot risk my reputation in here."

Up jumped another gentleman with a gold watch chain and white waistcoat.

"I must get out at once," he said. "I have just taken some money out of the bank, and I won't chance being robbed."

The policeman then nudged the conductor.

"It's all right now, drive on; they've both got out."

No Chance For Them.

Brown and Black were arguing at their club on the question as to who should be the head of the house—the man or the woman.

"I'm the breadwinner," Black said, firmly, "and therefore I rule in my house."

"Well," said Brown, "before we were married, my wife and I made an agreement that I should make the rulings in all the major things and she in all the minor ones."

"And how has it worked?" Black inquired.

Brown smiled wanly. "So far," he replied, "no major matters have come up."

Kind That Makes Bryan Tired.

At a recent Missouri Chautauqua a man came to William J. Bryan and told him: "I have always voted for you every time you've run, Mister Brine, an' I'll be glad to vote for you agin, as often as possible." Mr. Bryan thanked him, and a fellow lyceum worker said:

"Don't you get awfully tired of having men come up and declare they've always voted for you and always will?"

"No, indeed," said Mr. Bryan. "The people that make me tired are the ones that say they've never voted for me and never will."

A Joke on the Doctor.

A physician boarded a crowded cross-town car. A woman was standing and a big German seated, sprawling over twice the space necessary. Indignantly the doctor said to him:

"See here! Why don't you move a little, so that this tired woman may have a seat?"

For a moment the German looked dazed. Then a broad smile spread over his countenance as he answered. "Say, dot's a joke on you, all right! Dot's my wife."

I have a farm of 240 acres in Lee Co. for sale or will take a first class home in Dixon in exchange for part. See me if in need of city or farm property; also Monmoth Tile and Wood-Stave Silos.

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SCHLITZ'S FAMO

A PURE

NON-INTOXICATING BEVERAGE

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Now is the time to buy at the old prices. Come before the present stock is gone. Four sales last week.

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116 Galena Ave
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THE TELEGRAPH is the oldest paper in Lee County; now in its sixty-eighth year. Try it as an advertising medium.

PINEAPPLES PINEAPPLES

I have fifty cases of fresh canned Hawaiian sliced pineapple, extra fancy goods, not a cheap article but a quality grade. I can sell them to you at prices you cannot afford to bother to get the fresh pines and put up. If it is money you want to save call at the store or phone for our prices.

I will guarantee every can you buy to keep until it is used, you cannot do this with your own canning.

I have the goods in the store now; come and have a look at them. Ladies, did you ever stop to think what it costs to can pineapples?

W. C. JONES
The Pure Food Store

Sole Agent for the Creve Couer Food Products
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You will soon need them

Diamond Edge and Otsego

in plain ferrule and strap ferrule

E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware

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TONIGHT

St. Mary's School Entertainment

SPECIAL TOMORROW—MARGUERITE CLARK in

'Rich Man, Poor Man'

Hearst-Pathé News and To-To Comedy

"FARE PLEASE"

WEDNESDAY—FATTY ARBUCKLE IN "MOONSHINE"

Also BESSIE BARRISCAL in "WITHIN THE CUP"

Matinee Every Day but Sunday and Monday at 2:30, 10c